Chicago Tribune.

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LAKE-FRONT HARBOR.

Report of Colonel D. C. Houston, of the Engineer Corps, to Gen. A. A. Humphreys.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 29, 1871.

Hon. W. W. Belknap, Secretary of War:

SIR: A board of engineer officers was constituted by your authority in August last, to assemble in Chicago, Illinois, to take into consideration the plans submitted by the Illinois Central Railroad Company for docks or wharves in the basin now being formed by the construction of the United States Breakwater; to report their views thereon, and to establish the limiting lines for such constructions in that basin, reference being had to the interests of commerce and of navigation.

The report of the board is herewith transmitted, and the approval of the harbor line proposed by it is respectfully recommended, together with so much of the plan submitted by the President of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as relates to wharves north of the north line of Randolph street, prolonged.

It is also recommended that the construction of wharves within the limiting harbor line south of Randolph street shall not be authorized until the plans for them have been approved by the Secretary of War.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
(Signed) A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Brig. General and Chief of Engineers.

Approved:
(Signed) WM. W. BELKNAP,
OCT. 4, 1871. Secretary of War.

Proceedings of the Board of Engineers, convened in pursuance of the following orders, viz.:

(Special Orders, No. 108.)

HEADQUARTERS CORPS OF ENGINEERS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 3, 1871.
(Extract.)

2. A Board of Engineers, to consist of Lt. Col. I. C. Woodruff, Corps of Engineers; Major G. K. Warren, Corps of Engineers; Major D. C. Houston, Corps of Engineers, will assemble in Chicago, Ill., on the 16th of August, 1871, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to take into consideration the places for docks in the basin now being formed by the construction of the United States Breakwater in that harbor, which docks are proposed to be built by the Illinois Central Railroad Company, or others, to report their views thereon and to establish the limiting lines for such construction in that basin, reference being had to the interests of commerce and navigation therein.

The object sought to be obtained by the construction of the breakwater, and the legitimate use of the basin, should be fully discussed by the board, and the grounds for the conclusions clearly stated.

By command of Brig. Gen. A. A. Humphreys.
(Signed) THOS. LINCOLN CASEY,
Major of Engineers.

MONDAY, Sept. 11, 1871.

The board met at 9:30 a. m., at the office of Major D. C. Houston, Corps of Engineers. Present Lieutenant Colonel I. C. Woodruff, Major G. K. Warren and Major D. C. Houston.

After examining the maps of Chicago harbor and the reports and acts of Congress relating to the "outer harbor," the board visited the harbor accompanied by a number of citizens interested in the matter, and representing various opinions as to the object of the harbor; whether wharves were advisable, and if so, to what extent.

After examining the harbor the board reassembled and continued the session until 2 p. m.

At 3 p. m. the board met and were visited by the Mayor of the city, and other citizens, who desired to express their views.

At 4:30 p. m. the board proceeded *via* the Illinois Central to its junction with the Michigan Southern Railroad and were afforded an opportunity of seeing the entire lake front of the city, south of Chicago River.

TUESDAY, Sept. 12, 1871.

The board met at 9 a. m., and proceeded by invitation to visit the harbor of refuge for Chicago, at the mouth of the Calumet River, now being formed. This examination occupied the day.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13, 1871.

The board met at 9 a. m., and proceeded to make a critical examination of the works at the mouth of the Chicago River. After visiting the harbor, the board continued the investigation of the facts bearing upon the subject referred to, and listened to the views of shipowners, Captains of vessels, and others, regarding the question of occupying the outer harbor by wharves, &c.

THURSDAY, Sept. 14, 1871.

The board met at 9 a. m., and, after a full discussion of the questions before it, decided on the report appended below. The board adjourned at 1 p. m.

REPORT.

The board find that, in pursuance of a resolution of the House of Representatives, of February 17, 1869, a survey was made at the port of Chicago, with the view "to secure such enlarged facilities as the necessities of commerce at that point demanded."

The survey was made under the direction of Major J. B. Wheeler, Corps of Engineers, in 1869. The following extracts are taken from Major Wheeler's report:

Therefore, in a commercial point of view, Chicago ranks very highly, probably the third or fourth port in the United States. It is manifest that the Chicago River is taxed to its utmost capacity to accommodate the present condition of affairs, and that it is utterly inadequate to meet the wants of commerce rapidly growing.

I would, therefore, propose enclosing a portion of the lake forming an outer harbor, that would meet the present wants, and capable of being enlarged as the future might require. My plan would be to continue the work on the extension of the south pier, until it is equal in length to the north, then build a breakwater at right angles and extending southward for four thousand feet, and then join the extremity of this breakwater to the shore by a pier. An opening of three hundred feet or more to be left in the pier, forming the north side of the basin, to admit vessels from the harbor entrance. This basin would contain an area of 275 acres, one-third of which would have a depth of over twelve feet of water, and the remainder a depth of over seven feet, that can be easily deepened to twelve feet, affording a splendid harbor of refuge for all classes of vessels sailing to and from this port at the present time.

The location of this basin or outer-harbor is given on the tracing accompanying this report drawn in red dotted lines.

As the future necessities required an enlargement of this basin, it would only be necessary to prolong the breakwater to any required distance, join the extremity to the shore by a pier, and make an opening in the present proposed boundary. A judicious arrangement of wharves and slips on the western or shore side of the basin would afford an abundance of dock privileges, by means of which the river would be relieved from its present crowded condition.

This arrangement would naturally fall into the hands of the city authorities, or owners of the property along the shore, and does not therefore properly belong to this report.

I would mention in this connection the claim made by owners of water-fronts to the land under the water. Before an improvement of this kind is made, the exact rights of the owners should be understood and made known to all interested.

This report was approved by a board of engineer officers, and by the Chief of Engineers.

An appropriation of $100,000 was made by the Act of Congress dated July 11, 1870, for "enlargement of harbor facilities at Chicago, Illinois, according to the plans of the Engineer Department," and for a harbor of refuge $50,000. The latter sum was designed for the improvement of the mouth of the Calumet River, 12 miles south of Chicago River. It appears, therefore, from the reports of the engineer officers, and the Act of Congress based on them, that the objects of the breakwater now in process of construction at Chicago are—first, to afford the necessary anchorage ground, and, second, to enable the owners of property on the lake shore to construct wharves and slips on the western side of the basin, which could not be done without such protection, and thus *relieve the crowded condition of the river.*

The "outer harbor" is not immediately required as a harbor of refuge, the river being equally accessible, and a harbor of refuge is being formed, at the mouth of the Calumet River 12 miles south of Chicago, for the security of vessels which fail to make Chicago Harbor during northerly gales.

In the future it is probable that vessels will seek Chicago Harbor of much greater draft than can now enter the Chicago River, and than can necessarily seek the outer harbor. [illegible] necessary that sufficient space [illegible] the breakwater and the [illegible] be left between [illegible] in the basin, to admit wharves constructed [illegible] and for anchorage the free passage of vessels [illegible] opinion, that an ground. The board is [illegible] feet west of open space of not less than [illegible] line of the breakwater, north of the [illegible] of the Randolph street, and 2,000 feet [illegible] breakwater, south of that [illegible] sufficient for the purposes of [illegible] "roadstead" and would recommend that a line commencing at a point on the south side of the U. S. south pier, and 1200 feet west of the west line of the breakwater, and running due south till it intersects the prolongation of the north line of Randolph street, thence due west 800 feet, thence due south till it intersects an east and west line through the south end of the breakwater as at present designed, be established as the harbor line, beyond which no wharves or other structures shall extend. As the future wants of commerce require, the breakwater can be extended southward, and thus furnish harbor facilities to any extent.

The board are also of the opinion that the new wharves should be built with due regard to sanitary requirements, and that the piers should be in part at least of open pile work, so as to admit the free circulation of the water, and thus prevent accumulation of foul matter in the slips. [illegible] of the slips could be made on [illegible] the streets as suggested by [illegible] Board of Health, it would [illegible] Rauch, of the [illegible], but for convenience be better for ventilation [illegible] be better to [illegible] approach for vehicles it [illegible] of the place the piers on the prolong[illegible] be regulated by the local authorities. These arrangements should be regulated by the local authorities.

The plan of wharves submitted by the Illinois Central Railroad Company, south of the north line of Randolph street, besides being designed to enter 800 feet beyond the line we have recommended, seems objectionable in making the space too wide, for general purposes, between the slips, thus diminishing, unnecessarily, the amount of room for vessels.

As the question of ownership to the land on the shore from the north line of Randolph street to Madison street is now in the United States Circuit Court of the Northern District of Illinois, on a complaint made by the United States, to which answer was made by the President of the Illinois Central Railroad Company in December, 1869, it would seem proper that no piers should be allowed to be built there until a settlement has been made. Besides the interests of commerce and navigation, there are local matters affecting the legitimate use of the basin, which should be controlled by the city. After all questions of rights along the lake shore have been disposed of, whoever may be entitled to build piers, if such a right exists, should then be required to submit his plans to the Engineer Department for approval; until that time all parties should be prohibited from filling up any part of the basin now being formed outside of the present line of piling made to protect the track of the Illinois Central Railroad Co. North of Randolph street there is no dispute as to the ownership of the Illinois Central Railroad, nor any opposition to building wharves, but south of that line there are strong objections on the part of the city authorities, and those whose interests are affected, as fully explained in the accompanying communication from the Board of Public Works.

The board has had an opportunity of conversing with a number of ship-owners, captains of vessels, and others, representing various opinions, and, as far as they could be obtained in writing, their views are submitted with this report. The President of the Illinois Central Railroad Company informs the board that he is ready to commence the construction of wharves in the basin as soon as the harbor line is fixed, and the existing restrictions removed.

The following maps and papers are submitted with this report:

1. Map of Chicago Harbor, showing harbor line and plan of docks approved by the board.
2. Printed statements in relation to docks and wharves in the outer harbor of Chicago, by Illinois Central Railroad Company.
3. Copy of letter of President of the Illinois Central Railroad Company to the Secretary of War, with map.
4. Letter from Dr. Rauch, Sanitary Superintendent of the City of Chicago.
5. Letter from the Board of Public Works, of the City of Chicago.
6. Pamphlet containing a report of E. S. Chesbrough, City Engineer, and the act of the Legislature relating to a portion of the submerged lands and Lake Park grounds, lying in and adjacent to the shore of Lake Michigan on the Eastern frontage of the City of Chicago.
7. Pamphlet, The United States of America *versus* Illinois Central Railroad Company, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, Michigan Central Railroad Company, The City of Chicago, *et als.*
8. Plan of docks proposed by the Illinois Central Railroad Company.
9. Views of ship-owners, Captains of vessels, and others on objects of basin.
10. Report on outside harbor of Chicago by committee of Board of Trade, March 8, 1870.

Respectfully submitted,
I. C. WOODRUFF,
Lt. Col. of Eng., Bvt. Brig Gen., U. S. A.
G. K. WARREN,
Major of Eng., Bvt. Maj. Gen. U. S. A.
D. C. HOUSTON,
Major Engineers, Bvt. Colonel.

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

The Farm and Garden Resumes its Visits—The Relation Between the City and Country—A Great Union Depot in the City Demanded by All Interests—Relief, and How it is Managed.

From our Agricultural Correspondent.
CHAMPAIGN, Ill. Nov. 4.

After a few short weeks of suspension, "The Farm and Garden" meets its friends, from the costly farm mansion to the humble fireside of the pioneer. Wherever the hands of man are engaged in the useful industries, and striving by labor and genius to make progress with the march of the age, it finds a home, and from there it gathers new ideas to send out broadcast, to aid other toilers in the field of useful industry, and the making of more pleasant homes. For more than twenty years the ties of a natural dependence and natural sympathy have been drawing us into chosen relationship; but a great calamity came between us, and for a time we have been separated,—but to meet again, and to more fully appreciate our mutual dependence, and to draw useful lessons from the disaster that has come between us. The wiping out of the reserved wages that had accumulated on an area of 2,500 acres, to the value of $300,000,000, is a most startling fact in the world's history. But all of this was not the reserved wages of the people of the city, for the country had a large interest in it. A part of the grain in the burned warehouses; goods *in transitu*; farm, and garden, and orchard products to be sold on commission; investments in buildings and merchandise, and in money loaned to relations and friends,—roll up a respectable aggregate showing that makes the country a serious loser by the fire-swept blocks of commercial wealth. We of the country are not troubled with the insurance question, for little of our goods that went down in the disaster were covered with insurance. The loss is thus entire, and comes to us without hope of return.

People wonder at the interest that is manifested in this fiery dispensation; but they need not wonder if they but reflect for a moment how widespread are the business relations of the civilized world with the Garden City, and how important it has become as a point of distribution for the products of labor. From the time that the steel plow first rifted the rich mold of the prairie, when genius marshalled the reaper to the harvest-field, when the slow, dead beat of the autumn flail gave place to the music of the thresher, Chicago became essential to the well-being and prosperity of the Northwest; and no disaster that comes from the hand of man can make it otherwise. Whatever ill befalls Chicago, the shock is felt in the country; for Chicago is but the representative of the industry, the wealth, and the energy of the country. It is there where the reserved earnings of the people are stored for use or exchange. When the fire licked up block after block, the people of the country gathered at the stations to feel the throbbing of the electric pulse that told of the work of the demon that was playing with the labors of the people. But there is left of Chicago its enterprise, its genius, and its business integrity; and the country will, as before, trust to them, and thus pour into her new warehouses the wealth of her prairie farms, her forests, and her mines, with the full assurance that in manufactures and commerce the city will soon be again more than restored to her former position of usefulness.

In the railroad system of the city, the country has a large interest; and it is to be hoped that in the reconstruction, attention will be paid to railroad economies. It is too late in the day to cart goods from one depot to another, as was proven by the "Peanut War," at Erie, wherein that ancient people had a strong *penchant* for transfers, a stopping of the traveller to say to him, "Howdy," and compel him to pay a few cents toll. There is now no reason why all the railroads of the great city should not have a common passenger depot, and at least one general freight depot for the transfer of goods. The lumber yards should all be located on the lines of the several roads, in such a manner that car-loads may be readily transferred. Under this changed condition of things, the county puts in its plea for such new arrangements as will be of mutual advantage to both city and country. While Chicago is the great central point of distribution, yet she has many competitors that will more or less divide with her this business; and, and for this reason, it stands in hand not only the city, but the railroads that they provide easy and quick access to the city, and reduce the cost of freight transfers and warehousing to the lowest possible rates. All the roads southeast, south, and west should reach the city by the lake shore, and enter a Union Depot, in Lake Park, while those from the northwest and north should cross the river at Rush street, and centre at the same depot. Under the old system, the traveller was subjected to great inconveniences in passing from one depot to another, and to that extent that it has resulted in a much less amount of travel. This may look like a small thing for the country to complain of, nor would a word have been said had not the opportunity occurred to make a change. [illegible] have serious objections to [illegible] through a strange city, pass long [illegible] and omnibuses, and, therefore, even in hacks [illegible] subject them to refuse to go journ[illegible] of things. There [illegible] this unpleasant cond[illegible] are many persons who [illegible] dependent depots are an [illegible] or city; but, in a case like C[illegible] competition is active, their only [illegible] have the several lines centre at one point. We all remember what effect the warehouse monopoly had on the grain trade of the city,—giving it, in fact, a shock, from which it will never fully recover. It is, therefore, the part of wisdom, to see that, in the new order of things, none of these stumbling-blocks be left in the way.

When Lake Park was laid out railroads were unknown, and the park would serve the city for a promenade. The land was given to the State for a useful purpose, and this Lake Park was set aside for the use of the city. The whole State owns the canal, and the whole State has an interest in the lands that were given to the State for the purpose of making the canal. The city has not put the park to any use; in fact the adjacent owners claim it, as a sort of a riparian appendage to the property fronting it.

The railroads now present a new condition of things, and this Lake Park is now demanded for the use of commerce. The [illegible] demands it, for it is the only route to count[illegible] of the city, and thus will save the hea[illegible] in reaching it. It offers ample valuable [illegible] for the making up and unloading of space for the making up and unloading of trains, without crossing streets. It presents so many points, of value both to the city and country, that it is matter of surprise that it has not been put to use. It may be a question whether the city has an exclusive right to the disposal of this property, and to receive pay therefor, for it must be conceded that it was given to the State for a specific purpose. That the railroads should pay a reasonable compensation for it, there is no question, but that it should be put this use is demanded by every consideration of economy.

The winter shipment of corn to the East has already become active, and nearly all of this, from this part of the State, goes directly East. Insurance, warehouse charges, and delay, all combine to produce this change in the course of trade. At Tolono and Mattoon new corn, for a bushel of 70 lbs in the car, is worth 33 cents, and shelled 35 cents. The freight to Toledo is 14 cents, commission and storage 2 cents, making it 51 cents, while it brings 54 cents, leaving a margin to the dealer of 3 cents. The same corn sent to Chicago would be as follows: Corn, 35 cents; freight, 9 cents; commission, 1 cent; total, 45 cents—making a loss of 1 cent, to which is to be added insurance and warehouse charges. At Toledo the seller pays six days' storage. But little of the crop is sold at Toledo, as it is taken direct to all points for consumption. These things are a matter of figures, and the business men of Chicago must see to it that nothing is laid in the way of giving cheap and ready access to the great lake port, the natural outlet of the products of not only this State, but of the whole Northwest. Now is an opportunity to regain much that has been lost on account of the slow and expensive entrance to the city.

A three days' stay in the city soon after the fire gave me an opportunity to see how the relief so abundantly poured into the doomed city was properly distributed. It does not seem possible to adopt a better plan than that now in operation to accomplish the purpose. At first it was not possible to throw off the crowd of bummers and knaves of all kinds and grades, that swarmed around the churches and places of relief. There was a class of able-bodied people, who would not work so long as they could be fed, but these were compelled to go work, and the more deserving and needy had an opportunity to be heard. From the headquarters of Mr. Gibbs, down through all the departments of relief, there is system and careful supervision, and only those for whom relief was intended can now obtain it. The country can therefore be assured that whatever is sent in the way of aid will be distributed as directed, whether for a special class of sufferers, or for the general use. The daily papers will, from time to time, keep us posted in regard to the demands upon our charities, to which, as in the past, there will be a free response. Thousands of women and children might go into the country for the winter. Boys and girls of 10 to 15 could attend school, and do something toward paying for their board; while the mothers could assist about the house, and at least do an amount of work equal to their own demands. We could expect nothing less than this, and all intelligent people would see it in this light. Farmers' wives have all that they can do; but, in this case, will cheerfully give room to these sufferers, if they will but wait on themselves. We have an abundance of food in the country, and more or less house-room, but not the extra labor to take in boarders. There must be thousands of girls thrown out of work for the winter. Many of them need schooling, and these should go to the country for the time being, where they could work for their board and attend school; for we have good schools in all parts of the West. The relief canvassers would do well to look after this matter, and obtain passes for all those who have no homes or employment, and send them out till such time as there comes a demand for their labor in the city. We do not want men in winter, for we have more help than we need at this season; but we can give place to those who must be supported for the want of work, if willing to wait on themselves.

We shall have plenty of men travelling through the country begging on account of the great fire; but these may be set down as arrant dead-beats; for all able-bodied men can obtain work in the city at high wages, and, therefore, need not beg. Some of these fellows have already put in their appearance.

RURAL.

THOSE ABSTRACT BOOKS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Will you call the attention of the public to the following subject, which, of all others, it seems to me, is at the present time the most important. Whilst our judges and lawyers are very earnestly at work devising ways and means by which the title to our real estate may again be perfected, and records thereof again be made, we are all forgetting to secure to the public, and in some way to perpetuate the same, whatever there may have been saved of the reliable abstracts of our land titles. Do our people consider or reflect for one moment upon this all-important subject? Are we aware of the great necessity to every resident of Cook County, especially to every land owner therein, to have these abstracts secured? Think for an instant of the loss of these records, and what will be our condition if they should be destroyed? What evidence would there be left to us, of any kind, by which we could establish our title to one single twenty-five foot lot in our whole city or county?

Mr. Editor, should such abstracts by any unforeseen accident be destroyed, our condition then would be deplorable indeed. As long as such abstracts as we have always heretofore relied on, in all our real estate transactions, such as we have always had the fullest confidence in, whenever there has been a sale of real estate; such abstracts as "Chase Brothers & Co." and "Shortall & Hoard" and others—as long, we say, as these abstract records are left, we have some chance in the coming time to again establish our records. Without them—we had better not disguise the fact—our future will be rather dark and hopeless. Overwhelmed, as we have been, by our great calamity, we have overlooked this all-important subject. To-day there is not, there cannot be, any action so needed and so important to the well-being of the future of Cook County, as the securing of these abstract records. Our whole future, so far as any reliable or tangible deductive proof of record evidence is concerned, must be based on these abstract books.

If we are asked, what can be done, or what ought to be our first movement in the business, we only suggest here, so that others may help or aid in the plan, or submit something better—we suggest, 1st. Some immediate action of the Supervisors of Cook County or of the Common Council of the city of Chicago, or of any body which may have the power so to act. That such body call a session at once—appoint a suitable committee to act in the premises at once; the duty of such committee to be to enter into negotiations with the owners of any set of abstract records which have been saved, and which are the most reliable, and to ascertain on what terms such books can be purchased; and to take any, and all needed steps, to secure the records, for the benefit of Cook County, at as early a day as possible.

2d. Such set of records, books, or abstracts should be placed in a fire-proof vault, not fire-proof safe (we have enough fire-proof safes for one test); and such original books should be kept in such vault, only to be taken therefrom for the purposes of being copied.

3d. Responsible copyists should be hired at once, to make at least one full, accurate, and reliable copy of such books, which copy should only be used by the public, the original being only accessible by order of the courts, or on some like responsible party, for reference in case of disputed title.

If we are asked, why make copy, if we have the original, the answer is obvious. One set of such books would be worn out by us in a very limited time. We shall need more than one copy before we get our land titles again on record. At any and all events get the original books in some safe, secure vault.

These books are now private property, we well understand, but we have no hesitancy in saying that they can be purchased at some price. We have no knowledge of the wishes of the proprietors in regard to this property, but we know they are not the men to take advantage of the present condition of things. Aside from all things else, the first movement to be made by the Supervisors of Cook County, or the Common Council of the city, or the Legislature of Illinois, or by some public body politic that has or may have power therein, is, to secure these records for public use, in some way, in some manner, at some great or small price.

We earnestly call the attention of the public to this movement. Don't let us flatter ourselves that there is no need of hurrying up this movement—thinking these abstracts are all safe as they are. We need only to go through the old Court House building and reflect that a short time since we all thought that safe. (Only we didn't, nor it wasn't.)

Let us rather reflect for one moment upon the importance of this matter. Think, when we shall be without these books. Don't let any quibbles stand in the way. Don't stop and haggle about the ways and means, or the price. We had hoped that after the immediate wants of the suffering people had been provided for after the fire, the securing of these records would have been the next move. But, as we above state, it has been forgotten already too long. We hope, if the suggestions herein contained are not feasible, some one will suggest something better. At any rate, let us do something. If we are urgent about this subject, it is because we feel its importance, and we fancy the public of Cook County will feel and realize its importance if those books are destroyed or otherwise rendered inaccessible. We are discussing and devising ways and means to build a new Court House, and public buildings, &c. All right, but what use will our Court-House be to us without records? How are we to levy and collect one penny of taxation on those very lands throughout the whole County of Cook without these records, we may get all the bills in chancery passed the coming session we apply for. All the chancery courts on earth may hold their sessions in Chicago, with full power and jurisdiction, until dooms-day, and without those records their work will be in vain.

Courts of chancery cannot act without proof, without evidence. And where will this evidence to re-establish (even in chancery) our land titles in Cook County come from except from these very records? Unfortunately, blackmail suits have become fashionable in these latter times, and it behooves one and all to be looking this subject square in the face; and if we can't do anything as we would, let us do the best we can. At any and all events, let this matter be attended to before it is too late.

E. W. EVANS,
No. 133 Madison street.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.

THE FUTURE OF CHICAGO.

Mr. Halstead, editor of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, paid a visit to what is left of our city, a few days since, and has published a thoughtful letter upon our present situation, the concluding portion of which is as follows:

"While three-fourths of the business houses of the city were destroyed, but one-fourth of the city, estimated by the number of inhabitants on the ground, was burned. In the streets of the West Side, especially, there is a concentration of business that makes an immense stir. Throngs of hurried, anxious men are on the sidewalks, and omnibuses, drays, and wagons crowd the streets. The bridges are inadequate. Whenever one of them is swung aside to admit the passage of a vessel, there is a procession formed on each side, of those in hot haste, and the confusion is dire. The tunnels ring with rapid hoofs incessantly. The manifestations of the excellent and unbroken vitality of the city, and of the unquenchable faith of her people in the future that shall be filled with a splendor surpassing the past, are plain on all sides.

"The strong life of Chicago, even now pulsing in her streets, is testimony of the surprising growth of the Northwest. Into the vast and fruitful plains of this section there has been, especially since the beginning of our sectional troubles, a wonderful emigration. The South would have gained a large share of this increase of population and prosperity if it had not been for the blight and nuisance of slavery. Then the war in which slavery perished made the South an uninviting land; and since the war it has been Ku-Kluxed, carpet-bagged, and scallawagged, and made poor; while the Northwest has—along the still waters and fat pastures of a land of freedom and peace and good will—grown rich and great. Our Southern trade has withered on our hands, while Chicago has expanded and strengthened with the mighty Northwest, and the teeming regions of which she is the natural metropolis still own her sway, and out of the immensity of their resources her fallen edifices will be rebuilt, and her faded prestige restored; not at a bound, not at a flash, not in a year; but gradually, steadily, after painstaking toil and long weariness, the work will be at last well done. There is a prodigious gulf to fill, and only in such a land of plenty, in its fresh fertility, and by a people whose youthful vigor, so far from being daunted by a disaster, is rather strengthened to grapple with greater enterprises, could the task be accomplished.

"A multitude of laborers and carpenters and bricklayers were engaged on Monday in clearing the wreck and putting up temporary structures. The dust was oppressive, and all were powdered with it until white as millers. It would appear to a disinterested observer that the dust was almost as disagreeable to work in as the rain, but the rain of Tuesday stopped almost all out-door operations. When we consider the emergency—the approach of winter, the certainty of many rainy days—it would seem that the workmen should not mind the rain, but go ahead like soldiers, rain or shine; and it was discouraging to see the work stop. General Strader's motto of 'never mind the weather when the wind don't blow,' would not be serviceable in this case, for the wind is a steady thing.

"Eighty newspapers were published in Chicago, and they were, without exception, blotted out. The English dailies have been revived, and are struggling along, publishing regularly but imperfectly. THE TRIBUNE and *Journal* are working together, and THE TRIBUNE being a morning and the *Journal* an evening paper, they manage to get along. The *Journal* folks have a Buckeye engine that runs all the machinery in the building, and that they rejoice over exceedingly. They bought the Cincinnati *Chronicle's* old press, and had the luck to smash one of its four cylinders within a few minutes after starting. The three cylinders are kept moving, and their capacity, run day and night, aided by two or three job presses, is the measure of the present circulation of the papers—that is, they sell all they can print. Hoe is mournfully slow in turning out a new press. The question why he don't keep a four-cylinder or two on hand for emergencies, is one that is a good deal agitated in Chicago newspaper circles, but I suppose that he must be allowed to answer at his discretion. One would think he might easily have the side frames cast and finished, and a lot of cylinders prepared; but there are mysteries in machine shops; and it is hard work to hurry the fitting out of a printing office.

"The Chicago fire has not only demonstrated the indestructibility of newspaper property—for the great item, the good will, survives the conflagration of cities—but it shows, as Medill, of THE TRIBUNE, says, and he speaks from a bitter experience, the absolute dependence of 'the press' upon its presses. The newspaper establishments of Chicago only need presses to be in full play. Without the most highly wrought and costly machinery they are sadly crippled. Advertisements pour in beyond the capacity of publishers to print them. Advertising is essential to the reorganization of the city. A thousand business men must tell where they are to be found in temporary quarters, and advertisements are as indispensable to bring order out of the confusion of business interests as local items are to check the circulation of wild stories and prevent foolish panics. Never was the necessity that the newspapers has become to civilized society so vividly illustrated as during the last three weeks in Chicago; and there are stories flying that THE TRIBUNE has had its reward for usefulness in clearing $50,000 since the fire; but these are absurd exaggerations. Perhaps one-quarter of that sum has been realized, which is not a bad business under such calamitous circumstances!

"There is not likely to be serious trouble with the workingmen of Chicago, but there may be difficulty with the loafers—who will not work and assume that the world owes them a living. There is talk of recalling some of the military companies, to help the police care for these fellows. There is a symptom, too, of the vagabond order of the Commune, in Chicago, and whenever it means anything, it means mischief.

"Responsible and decent citizens, without distinction of party, have united upon a ticket of county and municipal officers, to be elected on the 7th inst. The ordinary ward loafers, scenting extraordinary plundering facilities, are furious, and will make a fight for the spoils. If they should succeed—but I believe there is no danger of that—the condition of the city would be desperate. Confidence would be lost, and it would be felt that the accumulating disasters were too great to be borne.

"Fuel famine is not feared in Chicago. Though monstrous heaps of coal were burned, and some are still burning, there is an ample supply for the wants of the city, and more coming every day by both land and water. They do not depend upon an uncertain river, and clap injunctions upon every railroad that shows a sign of life in Chicago. As the omnibus on the way from the hotel to the depot, on Tuesday night, passed along the streets through the burnt district, here and there was a glaring spot in a cellar, showing the ruins in a fantastic light, the many-colored flames bursting through the loose bricks of the fallen walls, telling where thrifty housekeepers had heaped their anthracite for the winter; and the amplitude of their stores was attested by the burning for twenty-two days." M. H."

EDUCATIONAL.

Bryant & Chase's
CHICAGO
BUSINESS COLLEGE

This popular institution, after a suspension of a few days, by reason of the great fire, is now in full operation, corner Twenty-second-st. and [illegible], with its full corps of teachers, and ample accommodations. New students are entering daily. An abundance of good boarding places at former prices. Tuition, scholarships, for entire course, time unlimited, will be sold during November and December for $50. Most of the railroads entering Chicago have depots on Twenty-second-st., not far from the college. Boarding places furnished at the college office. For further information call upon or address BRYANT & CHASE, corner Twenty-second-st. and Indiana-av.

WILLOW WARE.

746 West Lake-st.
WILLIAM POTTLE,
Manufacturer of Willow Ware, Truck and Hoisting Baskets.

Wm. Pottle is now located at the above stand and is manufacturing his celebrated Truck and Store Baskets and every description of first-class Willow Ware at former prices. Shall be pleased to see my former patrons and as many new ones as possible.

DRY GOODS.

J. B. SHAY,
243 & 245 WEST MADISON-ST.,
THOMPSON BLOCK.

We have made extensive additions to our stock the past week, and, on MONDAY, Nov. 6, shall offer our customers a COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of

DRESS GOODS,
SILKS,

RIBBONS, VELVETS, TRIMMINGS, LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HOSIERY and UNDERWEAR, FLANNELS, TABLE DAMASKS, NAPKINS, LINENS, WHITE GOODS, GLOVES, CLOAKS, SHAWLS, SUITS, CLOAKINGS, SUITINGS, &c. &c. &c., comprising the best-assorted stock of

DRY AND FANCY GOODS

To be found in Chicago, and at the
LOWEST PRICES,
To which we cordially invite inspection.

S. R. NICKERSON
WILL OPEN, IN A FEW DAYS, A FRESH STOCK OF
Dry Goods,
Hosiery,
Gloves,
Underwear,
Trimmings,
Notions,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
137 TWENTY-SECOND-ST

HAMLIN, HALE & CO.
WHOLESALE,
31 & 33 South Canal-st.
RETAIL,
328 West Madison-st.

CLOTHING.

CLEMENT, MORTON & CO.,
WHOLESALE
CLOTHING,
Michigan-av., corner Adams-st.

Twice within the past year we have lost our entire stock by fire, but, thanks to such solid institutions as the Insurance Company of North America, the Liverpool & London & Globe, the North British & Mercantile, the Springfield F. & M., and many others, WE ARE SQUARE UPON OUR FEET AGAIN.

We ask neither discounts nor extensions from our creditors, and nothing from our debtors but prompt payment of bills at maturity. We are now receiving a large stock of Clothing from the East, which we offer our customers at cost and expenses, while accumulating stock of our own make. Our MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT is already in operation, and we will give employment to 350 workmen during the winter. In our new Store we have more room and better light than heretofore. Owning the building, we have no rent to pay, and will work cheap ourselves, doing our utmost toward sustaining Chicago's former reputation of "the Best and Cheapest Clothing Market in the World."

Merchants of the West! Will you sustain us with a liberal share of your patronage?

CLEMENT, MORTON & CO.
Cor. of Michigan-av. and Adams-st.

A. & H. KOHN & CO.
WHOLESALE
CLOTHIERS,
AND MANUFACTURERS,
Formerly at Nos. 11 and 13 Lake-st., are now located at
No. 757 Wabash-av.,
Near Sixteenth-st., with a good stock of
Clothing, Cloth & Trimmings,
Where they hope to see their former friends and customers. A. & H. KOHN & CO.

REAL ESTATE.

NOTICE TO
Business Men
AND
MANUFACTURERS.

I have 300 feet on Polk-st., west of Desplaines; 500 feet on Desplaines, [illegible]; and [illegible] feet on Mather-st. bet. Desplaines and Halsted sts. Will sell any of the above, without any cash down, and furnish some money to build. [illegible] RAWSON, [illegible] West Madison-st.

THE SPECTATOR.

Removal.

The offices of the SPECTATOR, Messrs. J. H. & C. M. Goodsell, publishers, have been removed to No. [illegible] Madison-st. An extra number of the SPECTATOR will be issued next week, containing the fullest and most reliable information as to the standing and losses of Insurance Companies. Orders should be sent in at once. All insurance publications on hand. Losses adjusted.

INSURANCE.

International
Insurance Company,
NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL AND ASSETS,
$1,400,000.

The special attention of property-owners is directed to the undoubted security afforded them by this Company, which is not surpassed by that of any Fire Insurance Company in this or any other country. Risks accepted on all desirable hazards at fair rates. I respectfully invite my customers and patrons to call or send to either of my offices, where prompt attention will be given to them.

South Side Office, 539 Wabash-av.
West Side Office, 43 W. Washington-st.
THOMAS W. BLAYNEY, Agent.

TO THE
Merchants & Property Holders
OF CHICAGO.

Many of the Policies you now hold are entirely worthless; and we take this means of informing you that we can have the Policies cancelled, and will issue NEW ONES AT FAIR RATES, in the

ANDES,
AMAZON,
BREWERS,
& TRIUMPH
Insurance Companies
OF CINCINNATI,
Whose Combined Assets are Over
$2,000,000.00.

The last two had no risks in the Great Fire, and the ANDES pays dollar for dollar.

E. E. RYAN & CO.,
47 South Canal-st., Chicago.

BRANCH OFFICE
WILLIAMSBURGH CITY
Fire Ins. Comp'y,
Has been removed from 221 Michigan-av., and is now permanently located at
No. 418 Wabash-av.

Parties on West Side will find a clerk authorized to accept applications for insurance at No. 30 South Clinton-st. We make our own rates. All classes of property insured against loss by fire at current rates.

Dan. M. Bowmar, Manager.

N. B.—Proofs of loss accurately prepared for my patrons without extra charge. DAN. M. BOWMAR.

Important Notice.

NEW AMSTERDAM
Insurance Comp'y
OF NEW YORK.

All persons having claims against the New Amsterdam Insurance Company, of New York, for sustained losses, are requested to be present at a meeting, held at Nos. 291 and 293 Michigan-av., corner of [illegible]dridge-court, up stairs, on Wednesday next, November 8, at 10 o'clock a. m., when the officers of the Company will present a statement of its affairs, and make a proposition for settlement.

It will be for the interest of all interested to attend.

NOTICE.

The President of the Occidental Insurance Company, of San Francisco, will be, on and after the 6th inst., at
No. 46 West Randolph-st.,
for the purpose of adjusting losses occasioned by the great fire.
A. C. GREENEBAUM, Agent.

HOME LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
Of New York.
No. 7[illegible] Fulton-st. JAS. M. STRYKER, General Agent.

Connecticut Mutual Life.

Members of the company who have lost their policies, and those whose premiums are now due, or about due, will please call at our office.
STEARNS, DICKINSON & CO.
General Agent, 379 Wabash-av.

ALL POLICY HOLDERS

In the Republic, Germania, Home, Fireman's, Garden City, and Commercial Insurance Cos., of Chicago, who have met with loss are requested to call at No. 86 West Madison-st., up stairs.

GENERAL NOTICES.

WHISKEY,
BRANDY,
GIN,
Port & Sherry Wine,
Champagne, Rhine Wine, Etc.

Imported goods sold either from Store or out of the Custom House.

WOLF & MICHAEL,
11 & 13 W. Madison-st.

TO CAPITALISTS,
OR
Owners of Real Estate.

An extensive manufacturing company, with a large trade already established, is desirous of conferring with owners of real estate upon the subject of erecting substantial brick buildings, in the business centre, to be occupied for a term of years. Address, stating time and place of interview, BUSINESS, Tribune office.

THE ALDINE.

NOTICE.—"Aldine" subscribers send present address to General Agency Office.
H. S. NEWELL & CO.,
General Western Agents,
[illegible] Wabash-av., Chicago.

A Card.

Miss M. WITKOWSKY, dressmaker, from the Mourning Store, has removed to [illegible] South Morgan-st. Dresses made on short notice.

CHICAGO AS IT WAS;
AND AS IT IS.

Fine stereoscopic and other views of all the public buildings, and finest portions of the burnt district, taken before the fire; with views of the same immediately after the fire. This collection is invaluable, and everybody wants it. Send in your orders at once, as the demand is unparalleled, and "first come will be first served." Price $3 per dozen. Liberal terms to agents and the trade.

McArt's Eureka Shirts

Are still made to measure, and a perfect fit guaranteed, at the same prices as before the fire. [illegible] West Madison-st.

SAFES.

HALL'S
SAFES
IN THE
Great Fire!

Below will be found a list of Prominent Business Houses who had our SAFES in use during the fire, and have given voluntary testimony as to their reliability. Original signatures can be seen at our office:

[COPY.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 17, 1871.

HALL'S SAFE AND LOCK CO.:

GENTS: We the undersigned having had your Safes in use during the terrible fire of October 8th and 9th, wish to add our testimony to the already high reputation of your work.

In a fire so UNPRECEDENTED FOR LONG CONTINUED AND INTENSE HEAT, it is a sufficiently high compliment to your Safes to say they brought their contents out in GOOD CONDITION, notwithstanding the fact that in many cases they lay roasting in the burning debris for over a week. As they have been "tried and not found wanting," we take pleasure in recommending them to all who may be in want of Fire-Proof Safes.

(Signed)
Keith Brothers.
J. W. Stearns & Sons.
Wells, French & Co.
Massachusetts Life Ins Co.
Globe Mutual Life Ins. Co.
S. N. Wilcox.
Asbury Life Ins. Co.
M. P. Stone & Co.
Phelps, Dodge & Palmer.
Isaac G. Lombard.
J. B. Mayo & Co.
A. Frisbie & Son.
A. B. Van Cott & Co.
J. M. Marshall.
T. A. McLelland.
Canoll & Thorne.
M. S. Benedict.
M. M. Staley & Co.
Deane & Cahill.
A. E. Swift & Co.
Esmay, Simmons & Co.
F. Gillespie.
M. Kauffman.
L. W. Beck.
A. O. Fay.
Champlin & Rogers.
Nelson & Carr.
Cone, Green & Co.
R. M. Ford & Co.
Cavanah & Bodle.
D. & C. H. Blakely.
James Irons.
J. F. Temple & Sons.
Wolcott & Favorite.
Coan & Ten Broeke, Carriage Manf'g Co.
John H. Keyser & Co.
D. W. C. Cregier.
Chicago Water Works (2 safes.)
R. H. Mason.
Harry Duval.
G. S. Hubbard, Jr.
A. R. Wilcox & Co.
M. Seastian.
Millard & Decker.
A. Loeb & Bro.
Fred. S. Newell.
Geo. W. White & Co.
Wallace & Henderson.
I. Livingstone.
Murison & Erskine.
Wm. C. Grant.
Wm. D. Kerfoot & Co.
J. H. & C. M. Goodsell.
Mauran, Wright & Co.
Knauer Bros.
S. S. Whitney & Sons.
T. A. Hay.
P. J. Bartels.
Chas. Johnston.
Chas. Woodward.
J. L. James.
G. A. Springer.
Gustin & Humphreys.
A. Booth.
R. D. Terry.
Foster, Lee & Co.
Clark & Abbott.
L. L. & W. N. Mills.
A. V. Willett.
Oberne, McDonald & Co.
D. F. Murphy & Co.
Land Owner Publishing Co.
J. A. Chandler.
Sandmeyer & Klassen.
John Middleton & Son.
Carver Bros.
J. M. Wing & Co.
Abm. Marcus.
F. W. Savage & Sons.
Co-operative Medicine Co.
Felsenthal & Kozminski.
Keystone Collar Co.
Jas. Ullmann.
Field, King & Co.
Mosebach & Humphrey.
Davenport & Van Duzer.
F. C. Crittenden.
Boynton & Noyes.
N. P. Rappleye.
J. M. Daggett.
C. Walter Brown.
Wm. H. Gruby.
M. E. Page & Co.
Wilson Bros.
Wadhams, Willard & Co.
Foster, Lee & Co.
J. V. Clarke & Co.
Chas. Jacobs.
Dennison & Co.
J. A. Fay & Co.
Chas. J. Fisher.
Thayer & Tobey Furniture Co.
Smith & Dexter.
Jones & Torrey.

We are daily receiving shipments from our Factory at Cincinnati, and will soon have a large stock of SAFES ready for delivery.

HALL'S
Safe and Lock Co.,
66 W. Madison-st.

CUNDURANGO.

CUNDURANGO!

THE WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR CANCER, SYPHILIS, SCROFULA, ULCERS, AND OTHER CHRONIC BLOOD DISEASES.

Dr. D. T. KEENE, having just returned from Ecuador and brought with him a quantity of the genuine Cundurango Bark, secured through the official recommendation and assistance of His Excellency the President of Ecuador, and the Government of that Republic, we are prepared to fill orders for it to a limited extent, and at a price about one-quarter of that which the cost of the first very small supply compelled us to charge.

A spurious article is now advertised and sold as Cundurango. We have, at a considerable expense, and with the co-operation of the authorities of Loja, the province where the plant grows, so directed the channel for our supply to be under our sole control, that none but the genuine article shall be sold by us; and we particularly call the attention of the public to this protection, to this fact.

BLISS, KEENE & CO.,
60 Cedar-st., New York.
D. W. Bliss, M. D., Washington, D. C.; Z. E. Bliss, M. D., New York; D. T. Keene, M. D., New York.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

J. HOWARD FOOTE,
(Late of 43 and 45 Dearborn-st.)

Will reopen in the Masonic Building, corner West Randolph and Halsted-sts., Monday, November 13, and with an entirely new and complete stock of Musical Instruments, at wholesale and retail. The finest qualities of Violin and other strings, brass and German silver instruments, musical boxes, violins, guitars, flutes, accordions, etc., etc. New York, 31 Maiden Lane. Established 1835. The oldest importing music house in the United States. Chicago, 9 Halsted-st., Masonic Building.

INSURANCE.

Statement of Assets
OF THE
REPUBLIC
Life Insurance Company,
October 1, 1871.

CAPITAL STOCK.

Total Stock subscribed and issued	$[illegible] 20 per cent $[illegible]
Total Stock paid in	$[illegible] 20 per cent [illegible]

ASSETS.

Cash in Office and in Bank	$[illegible]
Cash in hands of Local Treasurers	[illegible]
Loans on Mortgages of Real Estate	[illegible]
Loans on Collaterals	[illegible]
United States Bonds (market value)	171,000.00
County, City, and other Bonds and Stocks	47,0[illegible]
Bills receivable	[illegible]
Real Estate (interest in Company's Building)	[illegible]
Premium Loan Notes	[illegible]
Loans on Policies	[illegible]
Sundry accounts due from agents and others	[illegible]
Furniture, Fixtures, and Personal Property	[illegible]
Rents accrued	[illegible]
Premiums due and in course of collection (estimated)	47,000.00
Premiums deferred (estimated)	[illegible]
Interest accrued (estimated)	[illegible]
Due for stock issued and in hands of Local Treasurers not reported	77,700.00
Total Assets, October 1, 1871	$1,[illegible]
Annual Premiums on Policies in force over	$[illegible]

JOHN V. FARWELL, Prest.
A. W. KELLOGG, Vice Prest.
PAUL CORNELL, Vice Prest.
ORREN E. MOORE, Sec.

HOME
INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York.
ORGANIZED 1853.

HOWARD
INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York.
ORGANIZED 1825.

CITIZENS'
INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York.
ORGANIZED 1836.

Chicago losses paid by Sight Drafts on New York as fast as proper adjustments are made.

The above old, well-known and reliable Companies, proved by fire, continue to indemnify the people.

Policies issued by their West Side Office, 30 and 32 Canal-st., over William Blair & Co.; South Side Office, 449 Wabash-av., over First National Bank. Adjusting office, 449 Wabash-av.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The patrons of this Agency can have all necessary assistance and advice as to making "PROOFS OF LOSS," upon application at 449 Wabash-av., where officers of the Companies and an able corps of adjusters are settling all claims.
ARTHUR C. DUCAT.

PHENIX
Insurance Company
Of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Cash Assets, Oct. 1, - $1,858,755.45
Net assets, after payment of Chicago losses 1,500,000.00

The Phenix was the first Company to pay a loss after the great fire, and the Adjusters of the Company are now engaged in paying all of its losses as fast as adjusted. Policies issued on all classes of hazards at fair rates.

R. S. CRITCHELL,
Special Agent for the Northwestern States.
Office 30 West Madison-st.
Branch Office, 386 Wabash-av.

Pacific Insurance Co. of San Francisco.

CASH CAPITAL, $1,000,000 GOLD. Risks taken at fair rates. Losses promptly adjusted and paid. Western Branch Office, 473 Wabash avenue. Hutchins & Ralston, General Agents. Miller & Drew, 473 Wabash-av., Local Agents for Chicago.

NOTICE.

The Adjusting Office of the ALLEMANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Cleveland, Ohio, has been removed to 124 West Washington-st. Parties having claim for loss in said Company are requested to call immediately. Office open for business until 10 o'clock at night.

H. GREENEBAUM & CO.,
16 North Canal-st.,
Are ready to receive applications for Insurance in the HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE CO., the largest Fire Insurance Company represented in the United States.

PARTIES SUSTAINING LOSS
Under Policies issued by the
Firemen's Ins. Co.,
Of New York, must make proofs at once.
TREADWAY & JEWELL,
No. 4 South Canal-st.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

M'AULEY, YOE & CO.,
WHOLESALE
BOOTS AND SHOES,
200 MICHIGAN-AV.,
Corner of Van Buren-st.

Have an entirely new stock of goods received since the fire, and are prepared to fill orders as usual. Would be pleased to receive orders from all our old customers and any new ones.

BANKING.

THE
Merchants' National
Bank of Chicago,
No. 225 Michigan-av.
BRANCH OFFICE,
30 & 32 S. Canal-st.

FINANCIAL.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

Northern Pacific 7-30 Gold Bonds.

These bonds, next to governments, have obtained the widest popular sales. They are amply secured by the most liberal donation of land ever given by a government to a private corporation. [illegible] land, besides the land given on the road-bed, rolling stock, etc. Bonds each $1,000 bonds. Bonds at par, at accrued interest, are receivable for lands of the Company at ten per cent. above cash price. Bonds, coupon and registered, can be obtained of

LUNT, PRESTON & KEAN, BANKERS,
Corner of Halsted and Randolph-sts. Branch office, 63 Wabash av.

$100,000

To loan on first-class property in Burnt District, for purposes of improvement. Property must be unincumbered, and the fee in the party borrowing. Money on hand, no delay.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
[illegible] East Washington-st.

NOTICE.

The accounts due Goodwillie, Livingston & Co. will be paid to James Goodwillie only who will be found at the old stand, 32 Ohio-st.
GOODWILLIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

WORLD OF AMUSEMENT.

Its Losses, and What is Left--Whereabouts of Musicians--The Prospects of Rebuilding--Some Advice to Foreign Troupes, and How to Pass the Winter.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

Now that the smoke has cleared away from the ruins, it is time that we look about us and see what we have left in the "World of Amusement." I confess to you that I haven't had much heart to do so during the past few memorable weeks. In the first place, all the family—Mignon, Celeste, Old Blobbs, and the rest of whom I used to talk to you—were burned out and utterly destroyed. The current report that they fled, and thereby saved their lives, is incorrect. They stuck by the staunch old TRIBUNE Building to the last, and, when its interior gave way, they went with it to the cellar, and are now securely sepulchered under the *debris* of stone, brick, and iron. The last that was heard of Old Blobbs, he was asserting, in his usual dogmatic way, "I tell you, sir, the building won't burn. It is fire-proof, sir—fire-proof;" and the old gentleman went from the fourth story to the basement, sticking to his ultimatum. In the second place, I have felt very badly at having to part with my old friend, the Cockroach, whom I once promised to the Microscopical Society. He stood it bravely for a while, and for several hours was quite cheerful, and would now and then mount the window-sill and watch the progress of the fire. But, after three or four billows of flame had swept the room and consumed everything in it—after the iron which was left had become white-hot and begun to melt,—he grew discouraged, turned over on his back, and floated down into the basement in a little river of molten liquid, sufficiently dead for all practical purposes.

A few days after the fire, I climbed to the top of the building, and, raking among the pile of ashes where once my desk stood, I found my pen; and with it I once more write to you, this time concerning what is left in our world of amusement.

The fire swept through our theatres and opera houses as if determined to wipe out every spot which could remind us of pleasure or the pleasant associations of the past, and has scattered our actors and musicians far and near. It will be a matter of pleasant information for you to know where some of our musicians have gone.

Pease, who lost his music, left for Buffalo immediately; while Mrs. Rice, his old associate in the piano soirees at Lyon & Healy's, sticks by the ship. Balatka has gone to his old home in Milwaukee, his last official act being the consumption of half a bottle of Heidseck at Deitsch's, on Sunday evening, mixed with a rather curious presentiment that some great trouble was coming. The Lœmlein Sisters, who were to have given some piano recitals this month, have gone back to San Francisco. They lost everything they had. Dudley Buck and his family have gone to Boston to reside, whereby Boston is the gainer. They have got a man now who is competent to play their Big Organ. Creswold has gone roaming into the rural districts. The Tiesset Brothers have met with a severe loss. After vainly attempting to establish their Quintette Club here, and meeting with a heavy pecuniary loss, the fire took all they had left. They will go shortly to Philadelphia. Caulfield, the organist, who had just arrived here, has gone back to Washington. Dohn lost all his music—the accumulation of twenty-five years, and probably the finest collection of classical music in the West. He remains here, however, engaged in active business. Many others of our professional musicians—among them Ziegfeld, Goldbeck, Foltz, Bischoff, Staab, Baumbach, Brittan, and others, whose names do not now occur to me—have decided to remain and try their fortunes once more.

And now, what are the prospects for rebuilding? The Dearborn Theatre will be rebuilt on its old site, if reasonable arrangements can be made concerning the lease. Crosby is undecided as to opera house matters; and, as he has been on the very verge of converting the old house into a business block several times during the past year or two, he may not build at all. McVicker will certainly rebuild, but will probably go further south than his old site. Colonel Wood is still undecided, and is at present located in that West Side barn known as the Globe. Hooley will commence immediately to remove the rubbish from the old site of his opera house on Clark street, and, during next spring and summer, will build a theatre, to be opened for the fall season. He has also effected a lease of the Hadduck lot, on the northeast corner of Wabash avenue and Monroe street, upon which he will erect Hooley's Grand Opera House, where, in the season of 1873-'74, we may hear Adelina Patti. It is hardly probable that we shall have any regularly established places of amusement before the winter of 1872, if so soon as that.

I have been the recipient of several letters lately, the unvarying tenor of which is a request to know what we shall do for amusements this winter. In reply to which I may say that I am now in favor of parlor concerts; that is, home parlor concerts. Because the opera houses and concert halls are gone, it does not follow that we are to have no more music. Every little neighborhood can get up its own music, in the long winter evenings, when the snow flies, and with its enjoyment we can cultivate society. We are none of us proud if we *are* poor. The fire has made us all kin, and the patrol duties of a few weeks since made us all acquainted with each other. In the meantime, Parepa and Nilsson can imagine this winter that they hear our plaudits, and Carl Rosa and Max Strakosch can spend their leisure moments in counting imaginary rolls of greenbacks, and making Spanish castles in the air, filled with the treasure we should have given them. If it had not been for the fire, you know, we should have beaten them all on the net profits, as usual. And, as for ourselves, we will be content to remember that we had the handsomest opera house in the country, any way, if no one *did* see it; and we will fancy, in the peltings of the storm, that we hear the Lucias and Margheritas; that we are arrayed in purple and fine linen; and that we are enjoying the post-operatic Roederer and canvas-backs. And then we will open the home pianos and have our parlor-concerts—for not one harp is to be hanged upon the willows. As I said before, the fire has burned out all my prejudices against home talent and parlor-concerts; and, if my people shall have its hearty support, our home aid encouragement. In our dust and support and encourage these ruins, home comes ashes, and amid first. In all this great work of rebuilding, in which every man and woman is so energetically engaged just now, music must come in also for reconstruction; and to this work, acting with those of the musicians who are left, I shall contribute my mite.

And now, just a few words to the troupes abroad who may contemplate coming here this winter to sing amid our ruins. Please stay away, ladies and gentlemen. First, we have no place for you. The fire did not consume either our good taste or our ideas of propriety. We do not want opera in a bandbox. If we are going to have dramatic music, we want it with dramatic accessories; and those you can't find here now. Second, we haven't any money for music. We haven't any good clothes to wear. We haven't any time to go. We have got something else to do, and we don't want to be interrupted in the doing.

So let us alone until we can prepare the house for your reception, and entertain you as you deserve. In two years from now, possibly in one, we will give you a heartier reception than ever before. For we have other work to do. With the click of the hammer and trowel by day, and the songs of our homes by night, we now go on our way, each one caring for those nearest and dearest to him, each one sparing something from his store for the poor, and all bent upon the rebuilding of our beautiful city, under the blessing of God.

"Under the blessing of God,"—not under His punishment, as our brethren of the pulpit would have us believe; for man's folly came in the earthquake, the fire, and the tempest,—but He came in the still, small voice of universal charity, which has been a balm to our wound. PEREGRINE PICKLE.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

We recommence this week our literary department, which for the past four weeks has been interrupted by the fire. On that memorable Sunday morning, October 8, THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE was possessed of a thorough reference, political, and general library, containing, among other works, a complete collection of dictionaries and encyclopædias, as well as a full set of *Congressional Globes* and "Debates," and the files of THE TRIBUNE from 1847 to 1871. These are now entirely destroyed, and to-day we commence our new library with the *Congressional Globe* of the last session, the "Debates of the Illinois Constitutional Convention," and a handful of miscellaneous publications from Eastern publishers, consigned to us through Messrs. W. B. Keen & Cooke, of this city, being the first instalment to reach us since the fire.

With these few prefatory words we once more resume our regular weekly publication of book-notices, suggesting to publishers that, in the necessarily crowded state of our columns, notices will be brief, and many ephemeral publications can only be recognized by chronicling the titles.

We are indebted to W. R. Holloway, the editor and publisher, for a handsome volume, profusely illustrated, containing a historical and statistical sketch of Indianapolis, and setting forth its social, municipal, commercial, and manufacturing progress. The work is prepared in very handsome shape, and seems to have been compiled not only in a very detailed, but also very correct manner—thus giving a complete exhibit of the present condition of that city.

The Messrs. Peterson Bros., of Philadelphia, send us Mrs. Henry Wood's latest novel, "Dene Hollow," which is printed from the author's manuscripts. Her name is so familiar to all readers of light fiction that we need not recommend her book. It is of the same general character as all the others in her voluminous list, and will probably enjoy its little day of reputation, like them, and be forgotten.

J. B. Lippincott & Co. send us "Seed Time and Harvest; or, During My Apprenticeship," translated from Fritz Reuter's "Ut Mine Stromtid." This writer, first introduced to the American readers through the well-known Tauchnitz translations of his novel "In the Year '39," is rapidly gaining a reputation in this country, among German writers, second only to Auerbach. He is the only representative we have of the writers of the Platt-Duetsch dialect, and is principally remarkable for his exquisite command of humor and pathos, and the simple naturalness of his descriptions of character. In these respects, the present volume is quite as interesting as his first volume, with which we have been made acquainted. The same firm also send us a new edition of Katharine S. Macquoid's story, "Hester Kirton," which, at the time of its first appearance, had a very successful run.

We are indebted to the Messrs. Appleton & Co. for the latest issue of their new edition of Dickens' works, "Our Mutual Friend," which is published in very handsome form, and contains the illustrations by Cruikshank, Leech, and Browne; "The Diamond on the Heath," a story by Marian James, which belongs to their "Library of Choice Novels;" and "Journal of Research into the Natural History and Geology of Countries Visited During the Voyage of Her Majesty's Ship Beagle Round the World," by Darwin. The excitement which Mr. Darwin has created in the world of science and theology, by the recent statement of his theories in regard to the origin of species, will draw special attention to this work, which is not a new one, but a new edition of an old one. It is specially interesting as containing much of the ground-work upon which he has based his later theories, and will be eagerly sought for on that account. At another time we shall give the work a more detailed notice, and a sketch of some of the more prominent results to which the author arrived.

We have received from the publishers, John H. Carmany & Co., San Francisco, the November number of the *Overland Monthly*, containing the following papers: "Pacific Sea-Coast Views," by Captain C. M. Scammon; "Glimmer's Picture-Dream," by J. F. Bowman; "Jo," by Prentice Mulford; "Above All Price," by Edgar Fawcett; "The Lost Treasure of Montezuma," by Louise Palmer; "Westminster Hall and its Echoes," by N. S. Dodge; "The Oregon Indians," by Mrs. F. F. Victor; "Excessive Government," by Henry Robinson; "Rose's Bar," by Judson Farley; "November," by Mrs. James Neale; "Maximilian and the American Legion;" "Skilled Farming at Los Angeles;" "Sage-Brush Bile," by Dr. George Gwyther; "A Few Facts About Japan;" "The Three," by W. A. Kendall; "The Willamette Sound," by the Rev. Thomas Condon; and "Summer with a Countess," by Mary Viola Lawrence.

We have received from Messrs. J. R. Osgood & Co., Boston, the advance sheets of a work by the Rev. Joseph P. Thompson, D. D., called "Home-Worship," containing selections from the Scriptures, with meditations, prayers, and songs for each day of the year.

Miscellaneous Literary Gossip.

Mr. Wilkie Collins is following the example of Mr. Charles Reade, and publicly complaining of the critics,—only that the criticism Mr. Collins objects to is in disparagement not of himself, but of an actor who, under Mr. Collins' direction, has undertaken the part of *Count Fosco* in a new dramatized version of "The Woman in White."

—Mr. Justin McCarthy writes from London to the New York *Mail*: "The newspapers here have again taken to denunciation of the wickedness of your American publishers, who are represented as only living for the sake of plundering rising young English authors. We are all anxiously expecting the first part of George Eliot's new novel. There is some talk of a new production of some sort by Lord Lytton; and there is a rumor that Disraeli is actually at work upon another novel intended to be a kind of supplement to the history of 'Lothair.' Finally, let me add that a rough and rasping novelist of great popularity lately described a young lady novelist who has sprung into an odd kind of fame during the last two or three years, as 'a pert little girl who tries to be offensive to her Creator, and fails.' You must guess for yourself the personages of this anecdote."

—Herr Richard Wagner is preparing a new edition of his numerous works, which will be published at intervals at Leipzig, and will be completed in July, 1873. His operas are penetrating into Italy. His "Lohengrin" is in active preparation at Bologna, and will be produced with a gorgeous *mise-en-scene*.

—Mrs Richard S. Greenough's Arabesques—Monare, Apollyona, Domitia, and Ombra—four stories of the supernatural, are now nearly ready for publication.

—Mr. Crocker, editor of the Boston *Literary World*, is engaged in the translation of a curious work from the French, for early publication, by M. Louis Figuier, a scientific writer of considerable note abroad, and quite well known to many American readers. It is called "The To-morrow of Death," and endeavors to solve the problem of the future life by scientific methods, and present a statement of a complete theory of nature,—a real philosophy of the universe.

—The Boston correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* says: "Another book soon to be published is a pastoral poem, 'Mireio,' from the Provencal of M. Mistral, by Miss Harriet W. Preston. The Rev. C. A. Bartol's work of the last year, which he has concluded to call 'Radical Problems,' instead of 'Radical Faith,' will also be published before long. The joint work of Professor Francis Abbott and Professor J. R. Seeley (the author, you will remember, of 'Ecce Homo'), 'English Lessons for English People,' of which I have before written at some length; Francis Jacox's 'Cues from all Quarters,' the Literary Musings of a Clerical Recluse; Moritz Retzsch's exquisite 'Outlines to Shakspeare;' and the elaborate gift-book, 'The Sermon on the Mount,' will be published to-morrow, the first of the month. Very soon after, George Macdonald's latest novel, 'The Vicar's Daughter,' now publishing in *Old and New*; the 'Home Theatre,' a collection of original dramas by Mary Healy, daughter of the artist now in Rome, and also the first of the nonpareil series in English classics, will be issued.

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669 WABASH-AV.,

where every possible facility will be afforded for the settlement of claims, and as fast as the losses can be adjusted, Proofs of Loss will be made up for the assured on the Company's Blanks. All persons who have not yet registered their claims are requested to do so without further delay. A. J. WINTERTON, Adjuster.

S. P. SLADDEN & CO.,

Late of 29 South Water-st., would request all parties having claims against them, to present them at once, and at same time earnestly request all parties owing to settle as soon as possible. S. P. SLADDEN & CO., 10 South Clinton st.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

The following are the names of some of the leading houses in the city:

Advertising Agency.
H. H. CHANDLER, Authorized Advertising Agent for all Chicago daily papers, and receives all cards for this directory. Offices, 63 South Canal and 466 State-st.
LOUIS LLOYD & CO., Gen. Agents, 50 W. Randolph.
COOK, COBURN & CO., Newspaper Advertising Agents for all papers in the United States, 494 Wabash-av.

Agricultural Implements.
ATWATER & CO., 51 and 53 North Jefferson-st.

Architects.
W. L. B. JENNEY, 12 Peck court.
DIXON & HAMILTON, 635 State-st.
BOYINGTON & WHEELOCK, 189 Madison-st.
S. S. JENISON, 585 State-st.
T. V. WADSKIER, 590 State st.
L. D. CLEVELAND, 706 Wabash av.
F. & E. BAUMAN, cor. Monroe and LaSalle sts.
OTTO H. MATZ, Nixon Bldg., Monroe and LaSalle.
CYRUS P. THOMAS, 488 Wabash av.
LAUREN ARMSTRONG, 443 State st.
GEO. H. GARNSEY, 172 Wabash av.
JAS. W. ROBERTS, 304 Wabash av.
Wm. THOMAS, 70 W. Lake-st.
JNO. K. WINCHELL, Madison, bet. Dearb. and State.
J. B. & W. C. COCHRANE, 101 Washington st., nr. Clark.

Abstracts of Title.
SHORTALL & HOARD, 492 Wabash av.

Auctioneers.
W. A. BUTTERS & CO., 2 and 4 Randolph st.

Belting and Rubber Goods.
HALLOCK & WHEELER, 32 West Randolph-st.
E. B. PRESTON, 58 S. Canal-st.
RUBBER CLOTHING CO., Michigan av. and Harrison st.

Belting Manufacturers.
MUNSON & CO., 14 and 16 W. Randolph-st.

Booksellers.
MITCHELL & HATHAWAY, 58 South Canal.
W. G. HOLMES, 194 West Madison-st.
AM. S. S. UNION, 230 W. Madison st.

Boots and Shoes.
FARNUM, FLAGG & CO., 266 West Madison-st.
DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS, 332 Wabash-av.
C. M. FARGO & CO., 415 Wabash-av.
C. M. HENDERSON & CO., Mich. av. and Congress st.
J. B. DAMKIN, 157 West Madison st.
M. D. WELLS & CO., 638 Wabash av.
McAULEY, YOE & CO., 205 Mich. av.
GREENSFELDER, ROSENTHAL & CO., cor Congress and Michigan-av., opposite Michigan Avenue Hotel.
WISWALL, NASH & THOMPSON, 251 Michigan av.

Baking Powder.
DR. PRICE'S Cream, 47 and 49 West Lake-st.

Boilers.
C. MASON & CO., cor. Clinton and Carroll-sts.

Bag Manufacturer.
HART, ASTEN & CO., 5 and 7 W. Madison st.
J. & H. CHAPMAN, foot West Washington st.

Bedding.
A. S. ESMAY & CO., 133 West Lake st.

Banks.
MECHANICS' AND MANF'RS, 669 State st.
NATIONAL LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, 107 West Randolph-st.
FIRST NATIONAL, 449 Wabash-av.
FOURTH NATIONAL, 475 Wabash-av. Branch office, northwest cor. Canal and Washington sts.
FIFTH NATIONAL, 449 Wabash-av.
MANUFACTURERS, 454 Wabash-av.
NATION BANK OF COMMERCE 548 Wabash-av.
UNION NATIONAL BANK, 543 Wabash-av.
COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK, 532 Wabash-av.
HIBERNIAN BANKING ASSOCIATION, 446 Wabash-av.
LUNT, PRESTON & KEAN, southwest corner of Halsted and Randolph-st.
NORTHWESTERN NATIONAL BANK, 535 Wabash-av.
CITY NATIONAL, 47 West Washington-st.
WRENN, ULLMAN & CO., 381 Wabash-av.
C. FOLLANSBEE & SON, 401 Wabash-av.
CUSHMAN & HARDIN, 223 Michigan av.
CUSHMAN & HARDIN, Branch, 10 N. Canal st.
THE COMMERCIAL LOAN CO., 126 Archer av.
MERCHANTS', FARMERS' & MECHANICS' SAVING BANK, 64 South Halsted st.
J. M. ADSIT, 422 Wabash av.
THIRD NATIONAL BANK, 436 Wabash av.
A. C. & O. F. BADGER, 683 Wabash av.
REAL ESTATE LOAN & TRUST CO., 685 Wabash-av.

Babcock Fire Extinguisher.
F. W. FARWELL, Sec., 656 Wabash-av.

Bedding and Lounges.
McDONOUGH, PRICE & CO., 416 & 418 W. Randolph st.

Building Paper.
ROCK RIVER PAPER CO., 56 North Jefferson-st.

Booksellers and Stationers.
COBB, ANDREWS & CO., 469 Wabash-av.
HADLEY BROS., 283 State st.
W. B. KEEN & COOKE cor. Dearborn Park and Washington st.
WESTERN NEWS CO., 95, 97, & 99 West Randolph st.

Blank Book Manufacturers, Stationers, and Job Printers.
CLARK & EDWARDS, 168 West Randolph-st.
H. WILLSON & CO., 59 W. Lake st.
LAKESIDE MONTHLY, 10 West Randolph-st.
CRANDALL, 6 South Jefferson st., corner Randolph.
DEAN BROS. & HOFFMAN, 32 South Clinton-st.
CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO., 11, 13, and 15 North Desplaines-st.
SMEAL, REBANKS & CO., 45 W. Washington-st.
JOHN H. SMALL & CO., 27 South Canal-st.
THE WESTERN NEWS COMPANY, 95, 97, and 99 West Randolph-st.
CAMERON, AMBERG & HOFFMAN, 16 W. Randolph.
J. J. SPALDING & CO., 158 Wabash-av.
RAND, McNALLY & CO., 108 West Randolph and northwest corner Jefferson and Randolph.
EMERSON, DAVIES & STOTT, 230 West Madison.
J. W. MIDDLETON, Randolph, bet. Wabash and Michigan-av.
SPALDING & LAMONTE, 103 and 105 South Canal-st.

Brass Founders.
WESTERN STAR METAL CO., 17 S. Canal st.

Brush Manufacturers.
GERTS, LUMBARD & CO., 159 W. Madison st.

Bridges, Roofs, and Turntables.
THE AMERICAN BRIDGE CO., 651 Wabash av., and at works corner Egan and Stewart avs.

Bookbinders.
JNO. B. BARRETT & CO., 203 West Lake st.

Bridge and Car Builders.
WELLS, FRENCH & CO., 529 Wabash-av.

Building Felt.
BARRETT, ARNOLD & KIMBALL, 230 E. Monroe-st.

Carriages.
COAN & TEN BROEKE, cor. Ann and W Randolph.

Carriage and Wagon Sign Painting.
E. NIPPERCER, 160 West Harrison st.

Carpets.
E. F. HOLLISTER & CO., 10 and 12 North Canal-st.
ALLEN & MACKEY, 744 State-st.

Clothing.
HENRY W. KING & CO., 29 & 31 South Canal-st.
LEOPOLD KUHN & CO., 275 Wabash-av.
TUTTLE, THOMPSON & WETMORE, 459 Wabash-av.
CHAS. P. KELLOGG & CO., 456 Michigan av.
BOSTON SQUARE DEALING, Madison, cor. Peoria.
BOSTON SQUARE DEALING, 529 State-st., near State.
HARLEY & CO., 122 West Madison-st.
EDWARDS, BLUETT & CO., 45 and 47 W. Madison.
EDWARDS, BLUETT & CO., 376 State-st.
FRENCH & CO., 167 West Madison st.
PUTNAM CLOTHING HOUSE (E. D. Putnam & Co.), 217 W. Madison, and 368 and 370 State.
J. M. HARVEY, 285 Wabash av.

Clothing (Boys)
G. C. COLLINS, 79 Wabash av.

Civil Engineer and Contractor.
G. C. MORGAN, ... W. Madison.

Commercial Agency.
TAPPAN, McKILLOP & CO., 35 and 37 S. Canal-st. Branch Office, 16 East Harrison-st.
J. M. BRADSTREET & SON, 66 Canal-st.

Corn Shellers, &c.
VANT, COOK & CO., 125 West Randolph-st.

Chicago Paving Company.
JOHN McCAFFERY, Pres., 152 West Washington-st.

Cement.
HASKIN, MARTIN & WHEELER, 636 S. Canal-st.
UNION AKRON, 71 Market-st.

Chemical Works.
GILLET, McCULLOCH & CO., 51 West Lake st.

Cigars and Tobacco.
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE & CO., Mich. av. near Jackson.

Cordage and Twines.
GILBERT, HUBBARD & CO., 14 and 16 Market-st.

Crockery.
B. P. MERRILL & CO., 407 West Madison-st.
S. B. PARKHURST, cor Monroe st. and Michigan av.

Crackers.
C. L. WOODMAN & CO., 61 So. Clinton-st.

Commission Merchants.
SPRUANCE, PRESTON & CO., 63 South Canal st.
RUMSEY BRO. & CO., 43 West Washington-st.
MUNN, NORTON & SCOTT, 182 W. Washington-st.
WALLACE & HENDERSON, 32 W. Washington-st.
Z. M. HALL, 239 and 261 E. Randolph-st.
NORTON & WARD, 177 W. Madison-st.
CULVER & CO., 36 S. Canal-st.
A. M. WRIGHT & CO., S. W. cor. Canal and Lake-sts.
PLATT THORN MAYNARD, 9 and 11 N. Canal-st.
P. B. WEARE & CO., 95 and 97 N. Clinton-st.
McWILLIAMS & CO., 58 W. Randolph-st.
CYRUS BOWEN WILLIAMS, 88 W. Randolph-st.
M. FORD & CO., (highwines) 25 S. Canal-st.
CLEMENTS & CO. (lumber) 30 N. Canal-st.
CURTIS & CARTER, (dried fruit) 80 and 82 West Randolph-st.
FRANCIS & WEBBER, 86 and 88 West Madison-st.
G. W. BUTTS & BROS., 179 West Randolph-st.
C. G. BUTTS & CO., 123 West Randolph st.
J. BECKER & CO., 102 West Randolph-st.
CHAS. H. WELLS & CO., 54 West Randolph-st.
EAGLE, CAMPBELL & PEACH, 90 West Lake-st.
LINN & KIRK, 66 West Lake-st.
A. F. DICKINSON, 50 West Lake-st.
MORSE, WARD & CO., 103 So. Clinton-st.
S. G. HUTCHINS, 97 W. Madison-st.
B. F. JACOBS & CO., 585 and 589 State-st.
KEELER & JUDSON, 67 West Madison st.
NELSON & CARR, 11 East Kinzie-st.
RICHARDS & GOOCH, 283 Michigan av.
McDERMID & OERTEL, 34 and 36 Canal st.
A. J. HANCHETT & CO., 67 West Lake st.
C. S. BROWNELL, 60 West Lake st.
S. B. CHASE & CO., 25 and 27 North Clinton st.
F. NEWHALL & CO., 86 West Randolph st.
C. H. WEAVER, 282 West Lake st.
DAN. F. BRAUN, 54 West Madison-st.
GILBERT & BREGA, 43 South Canal.
THOS. H. SEYMOUR & CO., 2 West Washington-st.
S. BOYLES, No. 163 Park-av.
SIBLEY & BRO., 31 N. Canal st.
SMITH & DEXTER, 289 West Lake st.
BUSH, HILL & JOHNSTON, 236 and 238 S. Water st.
GEO. McLAIN & CO. (grain) 259 E. Randolph st.
C. REICHWALD, 143 West Randolph st.
D. W. BAKER & CO. (Flour), 69 and 71 N. Jefferson.
LOW BROS. & CO., 37 West Washington st.
W. L. ELY & CO., 47 North Jefferson st.
P. J. SMITH, 115 North Desplaines st.
WILLIAM LITTLE & CO., 278 West Randolph st.
G. D. DICKINSON, 567 State st.
ISAAC N. ... & CO., 20 South Jefferson st.
FORD & CO., 105 West Lake st.
REDMOND & CO., temporarily at 1099 Indiana av.
F. NICKERSON & SON, 244 Mich. av.
BIGGS & CO., 26 West Washington st.
COMSTOCK, PICKERING & CO., 41 South Canal-st., up stairs.
D. W. IRWIN & CO., 36 South Canal, cor. Washington.
WALKER & BALL, east end Lake st. Bridge.
UNDERWOOD & CO., 175 Market st.

Cooperage and Coopers' Stock.
W. T. BALL, 27 N. Desplaines-st.

Coal Dealers.
WALDRON, NIBLOCK & Co., foot of Kingsbury st.
CHICAGO & WILMINGTON COAL CO., 2 West Van Buren-st., A. L. Sweet, Supt.

Crockery, Glassware, &c.
F. & E. JAEGER, 41 West Lake st., and corner Canal and Taylor-sts.

Cloaks and Ladies' Furnishing Goods.
HOTCHKIN, PALMER & CO., 171 Twenty-second st.

Clocks.
AMERICAN CLOCK CO., 557 Wabash av.

Coffee and Spice Mills.
UNION COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS, 728 State st.

Chromos, Engravings, Frames, &c.
G. D. ORVIS & CO., 561 Wabash av.

Cheese.
DAVIS BROS., Mich. av. near Eldridge court.

Detective & Preventive Agency.
PINKERTON'S, 55 W. Washington-st.

Distillers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers.
S. MYERS & CO., 133 West Washington-st.
DICKINSON, LEACH & CO., 25 South Canal-st.
ERBAY, CUMMINGS & CO., 73 South Canal st.
WM. H. SCHIMPFERMAN, 5 and 7 W. Madison st.

Druggists.
THOMAS WHITFIELD, 238 State st.
BUCK & RAYNER, 819 State st., cor. Sixteenth-st.
BLISS & SHARP, cor. 22d st. and Wabash av.
GALE & BLOCKI, 57 West Randolph st.
VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REED, 347, 349 and 351 Wabash-av.
E. BURNHAM & SON, 215 S. Sangamon st.
LORD, SMITH & CO., Wabash-av., cor. Rich. av.

Dry Goods.
J. B. SHAY, 243 and 245 West Madison st.
HAMLIN, HALE & CO., Offices 20, 21 & 22 S. Canal-st.
C. W. & E. PARDRIDGE, 925 to 927 State-st.
BOWEN, HUNT & WINSLOW, 124 Michigan av.

Dentist.
EDMUND NOYES, N. W. cor. W. Lake and Paulina.
DR. R. N. BAKER, 23 W. Washington st.
T. J. BROPHY, 252 West Madison-st.

Dyers.
COOK & McLAIN, 362 State st.

Duryea's Starch.
HENRY C. SMITH, Agent, 945 State st.

Dried Fruits.
HAURAN, WRIGHT & CO., opp. 365 Michigan av.
SHERMAN, HALL & COOK, op. 238 Michigan av.

Engravers and Die Sinkers.
A. J. MAILS, 20 Wabash av.
A. D. CHILDS, JR., & CO., 23 East Kinzie-st.
JOHN C. HILTON, 66 West Lake.
C. H. HANSON, 54 West Madison-st.
BOND & CHANDLER, 119 West Washington-st.
BAKER & CO., 128 West Randolph st.
W. H. TAYLOR, 30 West Madison st.

Engines—Machinery.
WM. McGREGOR, 29 South Canal-st.
C. & G. COOPER & CO., 10 and 12 W Randolph st.

Expresses.
GARDEN CITY, 132 West Lake-st. and 196 22d-st.
BRINK'S CITY EXPRESS CO., 37 Randolph st.
ADAMS EXPRESS CO., 62 West Washington st.
UNITED STATES EXPRESS, 59 and 61 West Washington-st.

Elevators.
MUNN & SCOTT, 182 West Washington st.
ARMOUR, DOLE & CO., 4 Lind's Block.

Flour (Wholesale).
QUINN, SWIFT & CO., 24 North Canal-st.

Forwarding and Insurance.
C. E. CHASE & CO., s. w. cor. Randolph & Halsted.

Fruits and Fancy Groceries.
H. GRAFF & CO., 123 West Madison-st.
S. P. SLADDEN & CO., 10 South Clinton st.
G. W. GRAY, 207 West Washington-st.
H. LINO & CO., 63 West Madison st.

Furniture.
A. L. HALE & CO., 10, 12, 14 and 16 North Canal-st.
THAYER & TOBEY FURNITURE CO., 86 to ... West Randolph-st.
H. A. CARTER & CO., cor. Jefferson and Lake sts.
POTTER, KING & CO., 254 Michigan av.
C. B. ANDREWS & CO., 119 and 121 Washington st.
POTTER, KING & CO., 34 Michigan-av.

Fish Dealers.
J. W. HOBSON & SON, 60 Canal st.
RYE CAMPBELL, 31 So. Jefferson-st.

Farm Wagons.
PETER SCHUTTLER, (Van) 28 South Clinton st.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.
BROWN & PRIOR, 650 Wabash-av.
COLLINS & HUNT, 395 Wabash-av.
PRICE, ROSENBLATT & CO., 157 Twenty-second-st.
KEYSTONE COLLAR CO., 558 State st.
SIMON, HEMPEL & CO., 59 and 61 W. Washington-st.
SCRIBNER & NICHOLAS, 21 Michigan av.
JOHN H. O'BRIEN, 692 Wabash-av.
S. W. H. WARD, 394 W. Madison st., Jas. Tod, Mgr

Gold Pens and Jewelry.
AIKEN, LAMBERT & CO., 89 West Washington-st.
WALTER TRELEAVEN, 582 Lake st.

Grocers.
SPRAGUE, WARNER & CO., 29 South Canal st.
W. M. HOYT & CO., 63 South Canal st.
GOULD, BRIGGS & CO., 41 and 43 South Canal st.
C. E. BECK SMITH & CO., 140 Mich. av., cor. Monroe.
DAY, ALLEN & CO., 431 Michigan-av.
SIBLEY & ENDICOTT, 774 Wabash-av.
P. H. WILLARD & CO. Office 107 Throop-st.
SMITH BROS. & CO., 189 West Washington-st.
STEWART, ALDRICH & CO., cor. Clark & 16th.
Z. M. HALL, 239 and 261 East Randolph-st.
MEAD & HIGGINS, s. w. cor. Washington & Green.
DURAND BROS. & POWERS, (now Durand & Powers.)
DURAND, POWERS & MEAD, Jers. s. w. cor. Washington and Green.
LEVI, STRAUSS & SONS, 221 Desplaines st.
INGRAHAM, CORBIN & MAY, 641 Michigan av.
WELLS & FAULKNER, 185 Michigan av.
F. D. COSSITT & CO., cor. Michigan av. and Monroe
J. M. GILLESPIE, 705 Wabash av.
G. C. COOK & CO., Michigan av. and Congress st.
REID, MURDOCH & FISCHER, Mich. av. and Peck court.
FARRINGTON, BREWSTER & CO., opp. 291 Mich. av.
FRANKLIN MacVEAGH & CO., Mich. av. and Peck c
J. W. DOANE & CO., Mich. av. and Peck ct.
BURTON & PIERCE, op. 287 Michigan av.
GRAY BROS., 773 Michigan av.

Guns and Sporting Goods.
E. E. EATON, 723 State st.

Gold and Silver Electro-Plating.
CHAS. BERRANGER, 81 West Adams-st.

Hardware.
J. H. TYLER, 293 State st.
EDWIN HUNT & SONS, 146 Michigan av. near Monroe.
WM. BLAIR & CO., 30 and 32 South Canal st.
LARRABEE & NORTH, 45 West Lake st.
J. E. BOTSFORD & SON, 461 Wabash-av.
SHERBURNE & ... , 149 W. Randolph-st.
BRITNELL, TERRY & BELDEN, 37 West Lake-st.
BRINTNALL, TERRY & BELDEN, 37 W. Lake-st.
HODGE & HOMER, 78 W. Randolph-st.

Hardware, Cabinet, (Wholesale and Retail.)
J. L. WAYNE & SON, 14 North Canal st.

Homœopathic Pharmacy.
HALSEY BROS., 704 State st.

Hard Wood Lumber.
WHITE & HAFNER, 22 North Sangamon-st.

Hides, Pelts, &c.
CHANDLER & BOYNTON, 49 South Canal-st.
CHAPMAN, BROS. & SMITH, 184 to 190 E. Washington

Hats, Caps, and Furs.
KEITH BROS., 616 Prairie av.
FITCH, WILLIAMS & CO., 78 Calumet av.
SWEET, DEMPSTER & CO., 59 and 61 W. Wash.
E. F. KLOKKE, 216 West Randolph.
J. A. SMITH & CO., 513 Wabash av.

Hat Manufacturer.
PHILLIP A. CAVANNA, 375 West Adams st.

Hotels.
BRIGGS HOUSE, W. Madison and Canal.

Hair Goods.
M. GLASSBROOK, 145 Twenty-second st.

House Registers.
W. G. CREAMER & SON, 236 Michigan av.

Ice.
WADHAMS WILLARD & CO., 557 State-st.

Importers and Sugar Refiners' Agents.
W. H. COLVIN, 271 Wabash av.

Insurance (Fire).
TREADWAY & JEWELL, 4 South Canal-st.
O. W. BARRETT & CO., 393 Wabash-av.
OGDEN, SHELDON & SCUDDER, 62 South Canal-st.
F. E. RYAN & CO., 45 and 47 South Canal-st.
GEO. C. CLARKE & CO., 10 Eldridge court.
AMERICAN, 467 West Madison st.
A. C. DUCAT, 29 and 32 South Canal st.
S. M. MOORE & CO., Adjusters, 68 South Canal st
JAMES VAN INWAGEN, 92 West Madison-st.
GOODMAN'S AGENCY, 183 West Washington-st.
KNICKERBOCKER, 128 Wabash-av.
ÆTNA (Goodwin & Pasco, Agents), 43 South Canal st. and 585 Wabash-av.
PHENIX OF BROOKLYN, 30 West Madison st.
JOHN CULVER, Room 5, No. 73 South Canal st.

Insurance (Life).
SECURITY LIFE, 734 Wabash av.
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE, 379 Wabash-av.
BERKSHIRE, 70 South Canal-st.
KNICKERBOCKER, s.w. cor. Randolph and Halsted
ECLECTIC, S. W. corner Halsted and Randolph-sts.
MUTUAL, OF NEW YORK, 183 W. Washington-st.
PROTECTION, OF CHICAGO, 420 West Madison st.
NORTH AMERICA, of New York, 511 Wabash av.
EQUITABLE LIFE, 643 Wabash av.
MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL, 665 Wabash-av.
MUTUAL, of Chicago, 231 West Madison st.
PHENIX MUTUAL, HENRY H. KOON, 1161 West Washington st.
UNITED STATES, 96 West Washington-st.
WASHINGTON LIFE, 586 Wabash-av.
ATLANTIC MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., 167 22d st.
CHARTER OAK, 462 West Washington st.
ASHBURY LIFE INS. CO., 191 West Madison st.
ANCHOR LIFE CO., 386 Wabash av, Room 5.
UNIVERSAL LIFE, 568 Wabash av.
NOR. WEST. MUT. LIFE. SHANDREW & DEAN, agts, 19 South Green
MUT. BENEFIT OF N. J., 628 Canal st.
NEW YORK LIFE, O. P. Curran, 34 W. Madison.

Insurance, (Life and Accident.)
TRAVELLERS', of Hartford, Julius White and J. H. Nolan, Agents, 68 South Canal-st.

Iron, Steels, Nails, &c.
HALE, AYER & CO., 1 Park-row.
KIRK, COLEMAN & CO., 54 South Canal-st.
HALL, KIMBARK & CO., 436 Wabash-av.
JONES & LAUGHLIN, 190 to 196 So. Canal-st.
PARKHURST & WILKINSON, 70 South Canal st.
M. GREENEBAUM & CO., 161 W. Randolph-st.

Iron Manufacturers.
THE DAVID M. FORD, 50 to 62 West Washington-st., and 47 to 55 South Clinton-st.
CHICAGO PLATE & BAR MILL CO., 782 Wabash.

Iron Pipe Manufacturers.
NORTHWESTERN MFG. CO., 10 N. Jefferson st.

Jewellers (Wholesale).
COGGSWELL & CO., 318 West Madison st.
STARK & ALLEN, 363 Wabash-av.
J. G. ASHLEMAN, 10 Peck court, cor. Mich. av.

Jewellers.
A. H. MILLER, 479 Wabash-av.
GILES BROS., 364 Wabash av.
N. MATSON & CO., 461 Wabash-av.
A. B. VAN COTT & CO., 461 Wabash-av.
M. KRONBERG, 395 Wabash av.
RODDIN & HAMILTON, cor. State and Twentieth sts.

Law Books.
CALLAGHAN & COCKCROFT, 121 W. Randolph-st.
E. B. MYERS, 1022 Wabash-av.

Livery Stables.
HAAS & POWELL, 25 to 31 West Madison-st.
WRIGHT BROS., 296 Washington st.

Leather Findings.
PAGE BRO. & CO., 35 and 37 Canal-st.
BLACKBURN & BRO., 27 South Canal-st.
C. C. WALLIN & SON, 53 So. Canal-st.
WOLFENSTETTER & TALBOT, 310 W. Randolph st.

Lumber and Shingles.
W. E. PRETTYMAN, 5 W. Lake-st.
BLANCHARD, BORLAND & CO., E. end Lake st. bridge.

Liquid Slating Paper and Black Boards.
J. DAVIS WILDER, 273 West Randolph-st.

Lawyers and Adjusters.
LEWIS L. COBURN, 385 Wabash av.
G. A. FOLLANSBEE, 16 West Randolph st.
SHELDON & WATERMAN, 360 Michigan av.
HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 361 Wabash av.
BECKWITH, AYER & KALES, 395 Wabash av.
BARKER & WAITE, 46 East Harrison st.
KAY & MITCHELL, 14 South Clinton st.
SAMUEL J. ATWATER, 14 South Clinton st.
MORAN & ENGLISH, 102 West Randolph st.
ELDREDGE & TOURTELOTTE, 401 Wabash-av.
JOSIAH H. BISSELL, 54 West Randolph st.
GOUDY & CHANDLER, 391 Wabash av.
HERBERT & QUICK, 529 State-st.
W. H. HOLDEN, 181 West Madison-st.
A. GOODRICH, 241 Monroe-st.
W. B. SCATES, 199 Madison st.
SCAMMON, McCAGG & FULLER, 389 Wabash av.
WARD, STANFORD & RIDDLE, 183 W. Washington.
HERVEY, ANTHONY & GALT, 356 Wabash av.
WAKEMAN, MANLY & WAKEMAN, 45 S. Canal st.
BENTLEY, BENNETT, ULLMAN & IVES, 375 Wabash av.
HARDING & McCOY, 368 Wabash-av.
WILLIAMS & THOMPSON, 554 Wabash-av.
JOHN W. WAUGHOP, 401 Wabash-av.
A. D. RICH & THOMAS, 915 Michigan-av.
ROSENTHAL, PENCE & MOSES, Room 3, S. W. cor. Randolph and Halsted-sts., and 1120 Wabash.
COOPER & PACKARD, 163 West Washington-st.
BENNETT & SHERBURNE, 181 W. Washington-st.
C. M. HARRIS, 127 West Monroe-st.
LYMAN & JACKSON, 79 West Madison-st.
SMITH & KOHLSAAT, 42 South Canal-st.
ELA & PARKER and G. W. PLUMMER, 116 West Madison-st.
SPAFFORD, McDAID & WILSON, 77 W. Madison-st.
BACON & NORTON, 385 Wabash av.
GEO. A. MEECH, 18 Harmon court.
SIDNEY SMITH, 886 State st., near Eighteenth.
D. J. SCHUYLER, 886 State st., near Eighteenth.
LAMBERT TREE, with M. W. Robinson, 14 S. Clinton st.; also, with H. H. Magie, at their residence, Wabash av.
JOHN A. OWEN, 132½ W. Madison st.
B. D. MAGRUDER, 181 W. Madison st., 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.; at 391 Wabash av., 2 to 5 p. m.
CLARKSON & VAN SCHAACK, 454 Wabash-av.
WM. H. RICHARDSON, 163 West Washington-st.
E. & A. VAN BUREN, 164 W. Madison st.
SIDNEY THOMAS, 26 E. Harrison st.
BONNEY, FAY & GRIGGS, 139 W. Washington st.
JESSE O. NORTON, 358 Wabash av.
J. E. LOCKWOOD, 432 Wabash av.
BATES & HODGES, 113 West Madison-st.
W. F. WHITEHOUSE, 128 West Madison (Cole's Block).
MILLER, FROST & LEWIS, 363 Michigan av.
WALKER, DEXTER & SMITH, 792 Wabash av.
GOODWIN, LARNED & TOWLE, 494 Wabash av.
GEO. W. SMITH, 475 Wabash av.
HITCHCOCK, DUPEE & EVARTS, corner of Monroe and Wells st. Mr. H. also at First National Bank from 10 to 11 a. m.
IRA W. BUELL, 363 Wabash av.
HENRY S. MONROE, 508 Wabash av.
PADDOCK & IDE, 443 Wabash av.
KING, SCOTT & PAYSON, 637 Wabash av.
D. P. WILDER, 228 Third av., cor. Taylor, near State.
EDWIN GREENE, 45 Hubbard-court.
JOHN OLNEY, 51 South Halsted, residence 546 Lake
BROWN AND RICKETTS, 114 West Madison st.
DUNNING & EASTON, 479 Wabash av.
TURNER, BRAWLEY & TURNER, Madison & Canal.
WILSON, PERRY & STURGES, 477 Wabash av.
ANDREW J. BROWN, 24 Canal st., Room 41.
WAITE & CLARKE, 15 Congress st.
DANIEL L. SHOREY, 384 Wabash av.
E. BIDDLE ROBERTS, 384 Wabash-av., Room 41.
M. A. ROSKE & SON, 154 South Halsted-st.
P. L. SHERMAN, 475 Wabash av.
JAMES LEDDY, 63 South Canal-st.
DAVID FALES, corner Wells and Monroe-sts.
E. A. OTIS, 481 Wabash-av.
HIBBARD, RICH & NOBLE, 18 East Harrison st.
HARRISON & WHITEHEAD, 143 West Madison st.
J. S. GRINNELL, 45 S. Canal st., Room 5.
GRANT GOODRICH, 24 South Clinton st.
TENNEY, McCLELLAN & TENNEY, 454 Wabash av.
NORMAN C. PERKINS & J. A. CRANE, 479 Wabash av.
FORNESS & ABBOTT, 30 South Clinton st.

Liquors—Wholesale.
WOLF & MICHAEL, 11 and 13 West Madison st.
W. O. SWETT & CO., 43 Hubbard court.
P. O'NEIL, 96 East Harrison st.

Lime.
CHICAGO AND LYONS LIME CO., 800 State-st.

Looking-glass and Picture Frames.
W. T. NOBLE & CO., 760 State st.

Lumber Dealers (Hardwood).
E. J. DODGE & BRO., 111 West Twelfth st.

Leather and Shoe Findings.
F. R. L. HARDENBERGH, 407 West Lake st.

Manufacturers of Pocket Books and Fancy Goods Dealers.
MERKER BROS., 96 South Canal-st.

Masonic Goods and Regalias.
H. R. CABERRY, 129 South Halsted st.
A. S. WADHAMS & CO., 452 W. Madison st.

Maps and Charts.
JAS. VAN VECHTEN, 512 Wabash av.
GEO. F. CRAM, 55 West Lake st.

Mantel and Pier Looking Glasses.
C. NEAL, 160 Eighteenth st.

Millinery (Wholesale).
WALSH & HUTCHINSON, 616 Wabash av.
KEITH BROS., 616 Prairie av.
H. W. & J. M. WETHERELL, 509 Wabash-av.
WEBSTER BRO., West Washington, Union Park.
MAYHON, DALY & CO., Mich.-av., near Adams-st.
HAYES, GIBBONS & CO., 634 State st.
D. B. FISK & CO., 57 West Washington st.

Matches.
ELECTRIC MATCH CO., 97 West Madison-st.

Merchant Tailoring.
EDWARD ELY, 507 Wabash-av.
MATTHEWS & MASON, 459 Wabash-av.
J. H. PERRY & CO., 536 Wabash-av.
R. J. WALSHE, 353 Wabash-av.
JOHN B. HALL, 460 Wabash-av.
E. S. CANNON, 344 Wabash-av.
McINTYRE & RICHARDS, 129 Twenty-second st.
ROUSE & BARNUM, 472 Wabash av.
CHAS. E. HYDE & CO., 63 South Halsted st.
HENRY TURNER, 114 W. Madison st.
E. F. COMSTOCK, 475 Wabash-av.
WATERBURY & CHRIMES, 143 Twenty-second st.
JOHN STEVENSON, cor. Wabash av. and 23d st.

Mill Furnishing.
J. W. BAXTER & CO., foot West Washington-st.

Musical Instruments.
J. HOWARD FOOTE, 162 Park av.

Newspapers.
TRIBUNE, 15 South Canal st.
CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION, 12 North Jefferson-st.

Notary Public.
J. LINTON WATERS, 10 Eldridge court.

Oils.
KENLY & JENKINS, 34 North Canal-st.
FAIRBANKS, PECK, & CO., Eighteenth and Blackwell sts.

Oysters and Fish.
A. BOOTH, 567 Michigan-av.
F. J. ROTH, 85 and 87 South Canal-st.
D. D. MALLORY & CO., 128 West Randolph-st.
HENRY M. CURTIS, 107 East Twelfth-st.
A. RYDER, 583 Michigan-av.

Office and School Furniture.
H. M. SHERWOOD, 105 to 109 South Canal-st.
A. H. ANDREWS & CO., 119 & 121 W. Washington-st.

Paper Dealers.
J. W. BUTLER & CO., 20 & 22 North Desplaines-st.
NORTHWEST PAPER CO., 87 West Lake-st.
BRADNER, SMITH & CO., 616 State-st.
McCANN, FITCH & CONVERSE, 50 West Lake-st.

Paper Box Manufacturers.
RITCHIE & DUCK, 413 W. Van Buren st.
D. P. BARRETT & CO., 166 N. Desplaines st.

Painting (Sign and House.)
BARRY & CUSHING, 563 State-st.
MARTIN & LEONARD, 126 West Madison-st.
F. R. GROUT, s. e. cor. Clinton and Adams-sts.
G. F. CHASE & HILD, 735 E. Randolph st.

Printing Material.
BOUNDS & KANE, 13 North Jefferson st.
OFFICE OF R. HOE & CO., of New York, at Chicago Newspaper Union, 12 North Jefferson-st., W. R. KERKHOFF, Agent.
GLOBE JOB, 45 West Washington st.

Plumbing and Gas Fitting.
W. H. PATTERSON, 121 West Randolph-st.
JAMES IRONS, 9 So. Halsted-st.
JOHN HUGHES & SON, 245 W. Madison-st.
H. M. WILMARTH & BRO., 223 Michigan av.
GAIR & HADFIELD, 726 Wabash av.

Physicians and Surgeons.
Dr. E. L. HOLMES, 318 West Madison st.
JUSTIN HAYES, M. D., 122 Calumet av.
G. D. BEEBE, 263 Prairie-av.
A. G. BEEBE, 64 Park-av.
W. C. HUNT, 318 West Madison-st.
INDIAN DOCTOR, 134 South Halsted st.

Pianos and Organs.
W. W. KIMBALL, 610 Michigan-av.
J. BAUER & CO., 270 Michigan-av.
REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 81 Sixteenth-st.
ROOT & CADY, 512 Michigan-av.
STORY & CAMP, 159 West Randolph st.

Picture Frames and Mouldings.
SAMMONS, CLARK & CO., 197 and 199 Clinton-st.
C. P. COGGESHALL, 24 West Washington-st.
J. HAMBURGER, 96 East Harrison st.

Paints, Oils, Glass, Etc.
CHASE, HANFORD CO., 479 South Canal-st.

Periodicals.
"THE SPECTATOR," 450 State-st.
STANDARD, CHURCH & GOODMAN, 13 Harmon-st.
GEM OF THE WEST, 364 Wabash-av.
LAKESIDE MONTHLY, 10 West Randolph st.

Publishers.
ADAMS, BLACKMER & LYON, 279 W. Washington.
LAKESIDE PRINTING CO., 13 Harmon court.
MOSES WARREN, 121 West Randolph-st.
A. N. KELLOGG, 63 and 65 South Canal-st.
NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., 181 West Madison st.

Powder.
AMERICAN, 1061 Indiana-av.
LAFLIN & RAND POWDER CO., 395 Wabash av.
THE HAZARD POWDER CO., 175 22d st.

Pumps.
W. & B. DOUGLAS, 97 West Madison st., in alley.

Pumps and Sinks.
S. L. BIGNALL & CO., 273 to 277 South Clinton st.

Railway Supplies.
MARSH & GOODRIDGE, s. w. cor. Canal and Lake
ILLINOIS STEAM FORGE CO., 48 South Canal st.
CREKAR, ADAMS & CO., Michigan av. and 22d st.

Railway Springs and Supplies.
VOSE, DINSMORE & CO., 446 State st.

Real Estate and Loan.
ISAAC R. HITT, 230 West Randolph-st.
S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 512 Wabash-av.
BLANCHARD BROS., 807 State-st.
SNYDER & LEE, 9 South Halsted and corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts., Nixon's Building.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 46 South Canal-st.
G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 70 South Canal-st.
OGDEN, SHELDON & SCUDDER, 62 So. Canal-st.
HENRY WHIPPLE & CO., So. W. cor. Randolph and Halsted-sts.
A. KOVATS, S. W. cor. Randolph and Halsted-sts.
B. F. JACOBS & CO., 636 Wabash-av.
J. K. BURCHELL & CO., 556 Wabash-av.
INGLEDEW & SOUTHWORTH, 441 Wabash-av.
GEO. G. NEWBURY, 537 Wabash av.
A. R. WING & CO., 539 Wabash av.
ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash av.
REA & CATES, 708 Wabash av.
D. COLE & SON, 138 West Madison st.
D. K. PEARSONS, 196 West Madison st.
EDWARD F. THOMAS, 141 West Washington-st.
N. F. MERRILL & CO., 122 West Washington st.
WM. D. KERFOOT, 89 East Washington-st., "Kerfoot's Block."
THOS. A. & MATSON HILL, 401 Wabash-av.
FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 540 Michigan-av.
SCOVILLE & HARVEY, 384 Wabash-av.
W. H. SAMPSON, 318 West Washington-st.
S. DELAMATER, 187 Twenty-second-st.
GRAHAM, PERRY & CO., 74 West Madison-st.
A. T. REMINGWAY, 62 South Canal-st.
J. B. REES & CO., 334 Wabash-av.
RIVERSIDE IMP. CO., 706 Wabash-av.
GEORGE & HILL, 289 State st.
GEO. W. WAITE & CO., 360 Wabash av.
OLINGER & BALLARD, 336 Wabash av.
MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison st.
J. F. SINCLAIR, 45 Hubbard court.
J. HENRY WEIL, S. W. cor. State and Harrison sts.
W. J. BARNEY, Michigan av., nearly opposite Congress
ROZET & ELLIS, 524 Wabash av.
H. C. MOREY, 114 Madison st., Room 2.
CLARKE, LAYTON & CO., 376 State st.
E. R. BOWEN & SON, 15 Centre av.
J. R. ANDREWS, 45 South Canal st.
JOHN CULVER, Room 5, No. 73 South Canal st.

Railroad and Machine Oils.
BRADLEY & SIBLEY, 60 West Lake st.

Railroad Depots and Ticket Offices.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL, foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Office corner Canal and Madison-sts.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., General Offices, 510 Michigan av. Passenger Depot, foot of Twenty-second st. Local Freight Office, foot of South Water st. Out-Freight Depot, C. B. & Q. Depot. In-Freight Depot, foot of South Water st.
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD. Ticket office, corner Canal and Madison sts (Briggs House). Depot, corner Indiana av. and Sixteenth st. Out freight depot, corner Canal and Sixteenth sts. General offices, 502 and 504 Michigan av. Out Freight Depot, corner Canal and Sixteenth sts. General offices, 502 and 504 Michigan av.
CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES, 143 North Halsted-st.
CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND, & PACIFIC RAILROAD; Passenger Depot, corner Polk and Sherman sts. Freight and Ticket Office, under Sherman House. Local Freight Office, corner Twelfth st. and Fourth av.; General Offices, corner Clark and Twelfth sts.

Raw Furs and Buffalo Robes.
HENRY A. BROMLEY, 513 Wabash av.

Rags, Paper Stock and Old Metals.
W. F. HUNT, 73 and 80 W. Van Buren st.

Roofing Material.
BARRETT, ARNOLD & KIMBALL, 230 E. Monroe-st.
E. C. GANG & CO., 31 South Green st.
D. C. YOUNG, 31 Green st.

Surveying.
GEO. H. FROST, 360 Wabash av.

Safes.
DIEBOLD & KIENZLEN, 486 State-st.
HERRING & CO., corner of 16th-st. and Indiana-av.
MACNEAL & URBANS, 27 So. Canal st.
HALL'S SAFE AND LOCK CO., 96 West Madison
MARVIN & CO., 17 S. Canal st.
AMERICAN STEAM SAFE CO., 59 South Canal-st.

Sewing Machines.
FINKLE & LYON, 73 South Halsted st.
HOME SHUTTLE, 247 West Madison-st.
WHEELER & WILSON, 384 West Madison st.
WEED, 196 West Madison st.
FLORENCE, J. W. Sharp & Co., 13 Eldridge court.
"BLEES," J. H. LEBOW & CO., 142 W. Twelfth st.
MANHATTAN S. M. CO., 366 Wabash av.
HOWE SEWING MACHINE CO., 259 So. Halsted st.
GROVER & BAKER CO., 36 W. Rand., cor. Jeff. st.

Sash, Doors, and Blinds.
CHARLES J. L. MAYER, S. E. cor. W. Lake and Canal-sts.

Saddlery Hardware.
BRIGHAM & JONES, 14 West Randolph-st.
HAYDEN & KAY, 47 West Randolph st.

Starch Companies.
THE OSWEGO, 97 W. Madison-st.

Scales, Trucks, &c.
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO., 11 S. Canal-st.
J. P. FORSYTH & CO., 46 South Desplaines-st.
CHICAGO SCALE CO., 34 and 36 W. Washington st.
HOWE'S, 57 North Jefferson-st.

Salt.
HASKIN, MARTIN & WHEELER, 636 S. Canal-st.
A. J. LATHAM, Twentieth st., on Grove.

Stencil Tools and Stock.
FINIGAN, 261 E. Randolph-st.
R. HANSON, 54 West Madison-st.

Stencil Plates and Tools.
JOHN C. HILTON, 66 West Lake.

School Books.
IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO., 273 West Randolph st.
GEO. & C. W. SHERWOOD, 101 South Canal-st.

Stoves—wholesale.
WHITE & ROSSMAN, 146 West Madison st.
J. F. RATHBONE & CO., 30 and 32 South Canal-st.
TILLOTSON BROS., Michigan av. and Jackson st.

Saws.
N. W. SPAULDING & BRO., 21 and 23 North Clinton st.

Ship Chandlers & Sailmakers.
GILBERT HUBBARD & CO., 14 and 16 Market st.
PURINGTON & SCRANTON, 242 to 246 South Water.

Soldiers' Claim and Pension Agency.
COLONEL J. W. BOYDEN, 28 West Madison st.

Stoves and Furnaces.
A. E. LEAVENWORTH, 218 West Lake st.

Shelving.
AMERICAN SHELVING CO., Michigan av. & Jackson.

Tags.
DENNISON & CO., 34 South Canal st.
H. WILLSON & CO., 59 West Lake st.

Tobacco (Manufacturers and Jobbers.)
HEARTT, WAIT & DODGE, off 296 Michigan av

Tin Cans and Japanned Ware.
NORTON & FANCHER, 63 and 65 South Canal-st.

Teas (Wholesale).
F. A. BRAYMER, JR. & CO., 551 W. Washington-st.
N. SHERWOOD & CO., 812 State-st.
DANA, HYDE & CO., (N. C. Draper, agt) 80 Lake st.
TAYLOR & WRIGHT, 475 Wabash-av.

Transportation.
GREAT WESTERN DESPATCH, 519 State st.

Trunk Manufacturers.
RILEY & BRANDINMOURE, 48 North Jefferson-st.
HASKELL & BROTHER, 478 Wabash av., and at South Halsted st., near Madison.

Tin Plate and Metals, Tinned and Japanned Ware.
GRAGIN BROS & CO., 50 and 54 North Clinton.
FRANK STURGES & CO., corner Harrison and Peoria.

Toys and Fancy Goods.
BARNUM BROS., cor. Mich av. and Van Buren.

Tobacco (Wholesale).
GEO. FOY & CO., opposite 262 Mich. av.

Undertaker.
JAS. WRIGHT, 12 North Clinton st.

University Medicines.
Dr. E. HALLOCK, 33 Twenty-sixth st.

Vinegar Manufacturers.
EUGENE A. SPINK, 287 South Jefferson st.

Watch Manufacturing Co.
NATIONAL (ELGIN), cor. Green and Washington.

Wire Cloth and Nettings.
CLINTON WIRE CLOTH CO., 720 State st.

Wall Paper and Window Shades.
F. E. RIGBY, 623 State st.

West Side Homestead Association.
OFFICE, 77 South Peoria, near Madison st.

Yeast.
WATERLOO YEAST CO., Mich. av. and Harmon court

SAFES.

SAFES.

Macneale & Urban's.

J. M. TERWILLIGER, Agent,

27 South Canal-st., and 51 West Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.

These Safes have proved themselves true Salamanders. Call at our office and see the certificates of merit from many of the best firms in the city.

We have a large lot of Safes on hand, and more to arrive immediately. If you consider your own interests, you will call and see us before purchasing any other kind of Safe than those of the above make.

SAFES.

MARVIN & CO.,

No. 17 South Canal st.,

Are receiving a full line of their celebrated Alum and Dry Plaster Fire-Proof Safes, Burglar Safes, Plate Safes, Vault Doors, Express Boxes, &c., &c. The BEST SAFE ever offered to the people of Chicago. Call and see them before you buy.

No. 17 South Canal st., Chicago.
No. 265 Broadway, New York.
No. 721 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.
No. 95 Main st., Buffalo.
No. 108 Bank st., Cleveland.

FIRE PROOF BOARD.

Use J. R. Lawrence & Co.'s

Patent Fire and Damp-Proof

Aluminous Paper Board.

The best known Substitute for Plastering.

Office, 250 East Lake-st., Chicago.

WASHINGTON.

...ller's Report as to the ...dition of the National Banks.

...or Reformers and Their ...ntemplated New Departure.

...sident's Instructions to United States Officers in Utah.

...County, S. C., the Victim of a Bad Spell.

...spatch to The Chicago Tribune.

...D REDUCTION OF TAXATION.

...Nov. 4.—The Senate Finance Com... Tuesday to compare views upon the reduction of the tariff and In... taxes, as submitted by resolution ...rtly before adjournment. It is ... committee will be able to plan ... taxes to the amount of nearly a ...

PREMATURE.

...of the Interior desires it to be ...d nothing whatever to do with ...of the charges against Judge ...iter of Indian bounties. He says ...tigation is now in progress, and ...is made it will be given to the ...at time he prefers to express ...ard to the case.

...TH CAROLINA KU-KLUX.

...Nov. 4.—Senator Scott, Chairman ...Investigating Committee, is in re... ...hes from several of the districts in ... The Post Commander at York ...Ku-Klux have come in and surren... ...important information concerning ...nization.

GEORGIA AFFAIRS.

...t was asked to-day whether he in... a proclamation concerning affairs ...He said he did not intend to do so ...committee now in the South recom... ...states that information received ...ed districts showed a decided im... ...e his proclamation was issued.

APPOINTMENT.

...atio G. Sickles, Collector of Inter... the Fourth Pennsylvania District, ...nited Pension Agent for Philadel... ...es removed.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

...Revenue receipts for the fiscal year ...00,730.

...spatch to The Chicago Tribune.

...NTUCKY WAR CLAIMS.

...Nov. 5.—The Supreme Court will ...the Attorney General to select a ...ll be ready to make an argument ...ition of Kentucky for a mandamus ...ecretary of the Treasury to pay its ...e court, upon an informal review ...s involved, deemed them of such ...to preclude action without full ...e Attorney General's office will ...e two weeks to prepare an answer. ...n the part of the Treasury will be ...against the original jurisdiction of ...e probabilities are that the court ...e this jurisdiction, but will hold ...must come up from some lower ...

A BAD SPELL.

...n the President's Ku-Klux procla... ...Marion County, South Carolina, ...martial law instead of Union, co... ...the impossibility of reading the ...which Mr. Akerman sent to the ...al's office in his own handwriting. ...sfactorily deciphered except the ...all experts in bad penmanship ...lly decided that it was Marion, ...mation including the latter coun...

AN HEROD.

...t that one of the largest hold... ...erato cotton bonds negotia... ...e house of Erlanger & Co., ...Confederacy, is the Right Honor... ...art Gladstone, First Lord of the ...rime Minister of England, turns ...r. The heavy owner is a nephew ...dstone, and son of a prominent ...t.

TO BE REINSTATED.

...as expressed a determination to ...t Attorney Camp, of Tennessee, ...t the paper sent up by Roderick ...turns out to be of a very unsat... ...er, as the facts in the case are as ...

LABOR MOVEMENT.

...the friends of the National Labor ...was held here on Saturday even... ...was taken with regard to the re... ...tes to the Labor Convention, to ...ity on December 6. A. E. Red... ...s, A. M. Kennedy, and E. Mac... ...pinted the committee to make all ...gements. A resolution was ...ng it the purpose of the ...prepare an address to the ...ted States, asking them to unite ...men and contribute their means ...n of a National Reform party in ...commend the nomination of ...ndidates for seats in the Forty-... ...nd to recommend the sending of ...tional convention, to be held on ...July, to name can... ...President and Vice Presi... ...hall be pledged to carry ...s to be adopted by the coming ...vention. As a justification for ...resolutions recite that the Republi... ...atic parties have both cultivated ...and, by dividing the industrial ...them, have given to grasping ...lance of power in elections, and ...e control of public affairs.

INDIAN ITEM.

...Nov. 5.—Indian Superintendent ...Indian Bureau that over 400 of ...Indians came in a few days ago, ...esire for peace. More are coming.

...NAL BANK REPORT.

...r of the Currency reports that ...all the National Banks on Octo... ...three banks in Chicago, and ...n, from which reports have not ...l, the amount is $1,734,846,733. ...1,663.

UTAH.

...of the President to the authori... ...to the effect that there should ...icious enforcement of the law ...with criminals. Latest reports ...represent that all danger of col...

THE KU-KLUX.

...al circles that the President has ...to suspend the habeas corpus ...State other than South Carolina, ...of things shall occur similar to ...laimed counties to render such ...

CENTENNIAL FOURTH.

...el, of Philadelphia, and J. D. ...nnial Commissioners, of Penn... ...interviewed the President ...ing the celebration of the cen... ...ry independence in Philadel...

...AL REVENUE MATTERS.

...the Internal Revenue Bureau go ...the accounts of Collectors in sev...

...n internal revenue sources from ...ember 4, inclusive, were ...e favorable to the estimate made ...ar. The expenses of the rev... ...quarter have been reduced ...om the corresponding period of ...nderstood that the plan for the ...e Internal Revenue Districts ...ed. It is not thought that the ...nternal Revenue will adopt, in ...he recommendations in refer... ...nd tobacco, urged upon him by ...

IMMIGRATION.

...ie Treasury Department, who ...subject of emigration, recom... ...the arrival of all vessels carry... ...pectors, speaking as many lan... ...should board them and ascer... ...of space occupied, quantity ...food, means of ventilation, ...Duplicate reports to be ...Collector, to be report to ...rtment. He also urges a deci... ...n of the jurisdiction of our gov... ...re of foreign ships, that in case ...ies may be devised in a new ...

RECOGNIZED.

...e recognized Edmund Currey ...France at St. Louis.

UTAH.

...Thought to Have Bidden ...to Salt Lake City—The ...ent.

...S.—A well known Mormon ...ter under date Oct. 31, says ...rrived here this morning, and ...out five hours, left for Saint ...ern border of the Territory. He ...mounted men of the Nauvoo ...ormer writer, "that he has ...to Salt Lake City." This move... ...ngham is greatly agitating the ...ple hereabouts. The Mormon ...response to the published fact ...Utah was utterly disowned and ...Mormon authorities until six ...passage of the territorial act ...and lascivious cohabita... ...was approved March 3, ...relation of polygamy is ...made August 29, 1852. This ...tely the charge that the United ...was wrong in allowing a vagrant ...against a polygamist on the ...was passed by a polygamous ...cence its intent was not to pun...

...Pitch left yesterday for ...an engagement to lecture. The ...Mormons have sent him on a ...

...at rush to Bingham Canon, in ...discovery of exceedingly rich ...

...storm occurred last night. A ...anticipated.

Obituary.

...v. 5.—General James McCleary, ...Forty-first Ohio, and on several ...present Republican Congress... ...y's Parish, Louisiana, died this ...

WASHINGTON.

[Con]troller's Report as to the [Con]dition of the National Banks.

[La]bor Reformers and Their [Co]ntemplated New Departure.

[Pr]esident's Instructions to United States Officers in Utah.

[York] County, S. C., the Victim of a Bad Spell.

[Special De]spatch to The Chicago Tribune.

[THE] REDUCTION OF TAXATION.

[WASHINGTON,] Nov. 4.—The Senate Finance Com[mittee ...] Tuesday to compare views upon the reduction of the tariff and in[ternal] taxes, as submitted by resolution [sh]ortly before adjournment. It is [the] committee will be able to plan [to reduce] taxes to the amount of nearly a [hundred millions].

PREMATURE.

[The Secretary] of the Interior desires it to be [understoo]d nothing whatever to do with [the] charges against Judge [...]ter of Indian bounties. He says [the inve]stigation is now in progress, and [...] is made it will be given to the [...] time he prefers to express [...] to the case.

[SOU]TH CAROLINA KU-KLUX.

[N]ov. 4.—Senator Scott, Chairman [of the] Investigating Committee, is in re[ceipt] from several of the districts in [...] The Post Commander at York [...]-Klux have come in and surren[dered ...] important information concerning [...].

GEORGIA AFFAIRS.

[It] was asked to-day whether he in[tended to issue] a proclamation concerning affairs [...] He said he did not intend to do so [...] committee now in the South recom[mended] states that information received [...]ted districts showed a decided im[provement ...] his proclamation was issued.

APPOINTMENT.

[Cur]tis G. Sickles, Collector of Inter[nal Revenue for] the Fourth Pennsylvania District, [is appo]inted Pension Agent for Philadel[phia ...] removed.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

[...] Revenue receipts for the fiscal year [...]00,750.

[Special De]spatch to The Chicago Tribune.

[KEN]TUCKY WAR CLAIMS.

[...] Nov. 5.—The Supreme Court will [...] the Attorney General to select a [day ...] will be ready to make an argument [...]ition of Kentucky for a *mandamus* [...] Secretary of the Treasury to pay its [...] court, upon an informal review [...] involved, deemed them of such [...] to preclude action without full [...] Attorney General's office will [...] two weeks to prepare an answer. [...] the part of the Treasury will be [...] against the original jurisdiction of [...] probabilities are that the court [...] this jurisdiction, but will hold [...] must come up from some lower [...].

A BAD SPELL.

[...]n the President's Ku-Klux procla[mation ...] Marion County, South Carolina, [...] martial law instead of Union, ce[...] the impossibility of reading the [...] which Mr. Akerman sent to the [...]'s office in his own handwriting. [...] effectorily deciphered except the [...] all experts in bad penmanship [...] finally decided that it was Marion, [...] mation including the latter coun[ty].

AN HEROR.

[...]t that one of the largest hold[ers of] Confederate cotton bonds negotia[ted by the] house of Erlanger & Co., [... the] Confederacy, is the Right Honor[able William Ewa]rt Gladstone, First Lord of the [Treasury and] Prime Minister of England, turns [out ...] The heavy owner is a nephew [of Mr. Gla]dstone, and son of a prominent [...].

TO BE REINSTATED.

[...] has expressed a determination to [...]t Attorney Camp, of Tennessee, [...] the paper sent up by Roderick [...] turns out to be of a very unsat[isfactory ...] the facts in the case are as[...].

[THE] LABOR MOVEMENT.

[...] friends of the National Labor [...] was held here on Saturday even[ing ...] taken with regard to the re[...] to the Labor Convention, to [...] city on December 5. A. E. Red[...], A. M. Kennedy, and E. Mac[...] pointed the committee to make all [...] agements. A resolution was [...]ng it the purpose of the [...] prepare an address to the [...] United States, asking them to unite [...]gmen and contribute their means [...] of a National Reform party in [...] commend the nomination of Le[gislative can]didates for seats in the Forty[-third Congress ...] to recommend the sending of [...]tional convention, to be held on [...] July, to name can[didates for] President and Vice Presi[dent, who sh]all be pledged to carry [...]s to be adopted by the coming [con]vention. As a justification for [... the r]esolutions recite that the Repub[lican and Democr]atic parties have both outlived [...] and, by dividing the industrial [...] them, have given to grasping [...] balance of power in elections, and [...] the control of public affairs.

INDIAN ITEM.

[...] Nov. 5.—Indian Superintendent [... informs the] Indian Bureau that over 300 of [...] Indians came in a few days ago, [...] desire for peace. More are coming.

[NATIO]NAL BANK REPORT.

[The Comptrolle]r of the Currency reports that [...] all the National Banks on Octo[ber ...] three banks in Chicago, and [...]na, from which reports have not [...]d, the amount is $1,724,046,721. [...] 1,663.

UTAH.

[...]s of the President to the authori[ties ...] to the effect that there should [be jud]icious enforcement of the law, [...] with criminals. Latest reports [...] represent that all danger of col[lision ...].

THE KU-KLUX.

[...]ial circles that the President has [...] to suspend the *habeas corpus* [in any] State other than South Carolina, [... a state] of things shall occur similar to [... the proc]laimed counties to render such [...].

[C]ENTENNIAL FOURTH.

[...]ael, of Philadelphia, and J. D. [...] Centennial Commissioners, of Penn[sylvania, ...], interviewed the President [...]ing the celebration of the cen[tenni]ary independence in Philadel[phia].

[INTERN]AL REVENUE MATTERS.

[T]he Internal Revenue Bureau go[...] the accounts of Collectors in sev[...].

[...] internal revenue sources from [... No]vember 4, inclusive, were [...] favorable to the estimate made [...]ar. The expenses of the rev[enue for the la]st quarter have been reduced [fro]m the corresponding period of [... u]nderstood that the plan for the [...] Internal Revenue Districts [...]d. It is not thought that the [I]nternal Revenue will adopt, in [...] recommendations in refer[ence to] tobacco, urged upon him by [...].

[EM]IGRATION.

[Th]e Treasury Department, who [...] subject of emigration, recom[mends] the arrival of all vessels carry[ing ...]pectors, speaking as many lan[guages ...] should board them and ascer[tain ...] of space occupied, quantity [...]bed, means of ventilation, [...] duplicate reports to be [... the] Collector, be to report to [...]tment. He also urges a decl[aration ...] of the jurisdiction of our gov[ernment ...] of foreign ships, that in case [...] may be devised in a new [...].

RECOGNIZED.

[...] recognized Edmund Currey [...] France at St. Louis.

UTAH.

[It is] Thought to Have Bidden [Farewell] to Salt Lake City—The [...]

[...] 4.—A well known Mormon [...] under date Oct. 31, says [...] arrived here this morning, and [...] five hours, left for Saint [...] border of the Territory. He [...] mounted men of the Nauvoo [...]" says the writer, "that he has [...] Salt Lake City. This move[ment of Bri]gham is greatly agitating the [...] hereabouts. The Mormon [...] response to the published fact [...] Utah was utterly disowned and [...] Mormon authorities until six [... p]assage of the territorial act [...] and lascivious cohabita[tion ...] was approved March 6, [... inst]itution of polygamy is [...] made August 29, 1852. This [...] the charge that the United [States ...] was wrong in allowing a ver[...] against a polygamist on the [... im]posed by a polygamous [...] intent was not to pun[ish ...].

[...] left yesterday for [... an] engagement to lecture. The [...] must have set out on a [...].

[...] rush to Bingham Canon, in [... the dis]covery of exceedingly rich [...].

[...] occurred last night. A [...].

Obituary.

[...] General James McCleary, [...] Ohio, and on General [... Republican] Congress[man ...] Louisiana, died this [...].

[... evening, of consumption, in this city. His re]mains will be taken to Ohio to-morrow.

NEW BRIGHTON, Pa., Nov. 5.—Colonel David Stanton, Auditor-General elect, of this State, died suddenly at his residence in this place, this morning at 10 minutes past 10 o'clock. He had been suffering for a day or two with herpes in the face, causing him much pain. Last evening about 7 o'clock he injected a small quantity of morphine into his arm, for the purpose of quieting the pain, which had become very severe, and was much relieved. Sleep ensued from which his wife found it impossible to rouse him, and she called for assistance. Messrs. Jackson, McKinney, Winnans, and Reed were summoned and used every measure to bring about a reaction, but without permanent avail. He finally expired at the hour above stated. It is the opinion of the physicians that in making the injection he punctured a blood-vessel, which, owing to the peculiar state of the system, was the immediate cause of the fatal and distressing event. He was in the 42d year of his age.

FOREIGN.

Great Britain.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The amount received at the Mansion House, up to last evening, for the benefit of the Chicago sufferers, was £46,500. Contributions continue to be received from individual donors, and from committees in provincial cities and towns.

The newspaper controversy concerning the International Copyright law has taken so personal a turn, and become so heated, that the *Times* declares its intention to close its columns to any further communication on the subject. Already one libel suit has grown out of the controversy, Hon. Mrs. Norton having brought prosecution against one of the writers on the subject.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The supplement to the *Official Gazette* contains a proclamation by the Queen, proroguing Parliament to the 27th of December next.

Austria.

VIENNA, Nov. 4.—The new Ministry has not as yet definitely been constituted, but the following slate is generally believed to be accurate: President, with the portfolio of the Interior, Baron Von Kellerperg; Finance, Haitzethan; Worship, Destermayer; Justice, Chlimetzky; Commerce, Deplener; War, Schoel; Agriculture, Grachalsky.

The new President has declared his policy, which has compelled the retirement of Hohenwart to be vigorously pursued, some of its friends having been deceived by stories of a compromise. It is contemplated that the Diets of Bohemia, Moravia, Carniola, Upper Austria and Gallicia will be dissolved as soon as the government is definitely settled.

Germany.

PRAGUE, Nov. 4.—In the Bohemian Diet, Rescript read an imperial note, emphasizing the supremacy of the empire. The Emperor declares that these general laws can only be altered in the manner prescribed in the general constitution. He warns the Diet against any attempt to nullify or disregard them; exhorts Bohemia to send her usual representatives to the Reichsrath, declaring at the same time that a failure or refusal to do this will involve the gravest political consequences.

BERLIN, Nov. 5.—The Reichstag to-day passed the war fund bill. During the debate prior to its passage, Bismark urged the necessity, on the present aspect of European affairs, of strengthening the country by thus empowering the Emperor to act promptly and freely under any adverse or threatening circumstances which may arise. The passage of the bill which is recommended in the Emperor's address, would leave His Majesty unshackled, and would virtually place Prussia in a position to act either upon the offensive or defensive. No complications are at present apparent.

France.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The *Telegraph* prints a special despatch from Paris, stating that a plot against the Government of Spain has been discovered in that city.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—The trial of those members of the Commune who have been held under a charge of being directly concerned in the murder of the Versaillist Generals, Lecompte and Thomas during the first days of the insurrection in Paris, was begun yesterday. The trial excites much interest, and attracts large numbers to the court-room.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—Letters from Paris say that the offering to Washburne on Thursday was a very agreeable affair. The dinner and tea services were of fine silver, the product of American mines, and of American manufacture presented by a large number of American gentlemen. An appropriate address was delivered, to which Mr. Washburne replied in a few graceful remarks, in the course of which he complimented Colonel Hoffman and other members of his diplomatic household.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—Victor Hugo has made a second visit to Thiers to procure the pardon of Henri Rochefort. The President received him kindly, but declined to interfere.

The Communist Quesnel has been convicted of firing buildings in Paris, and sentenced to death.

Spain.

MADRID, Nov. 4.—It is believed that an attack on the government by the Republicans under the lead of Senor Zorilla will be made in the Cortes during the coming week on the subject of the manner of dealing with the International Society. Senors Zorilla and Sagasta were widely at variance on this point, the latter supporting the government heartily. A compromise between Sagasta and Zorilla, which has up to this time been discussed, is looked forward to among conservative Republicans. It is now thought to be impossible, as the agitation and treatment of the Internationals are sure to produce a complete rupture.

Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 4.—Monsignore Franchi, the Papal envoy, has left the capital, having failed to obtain any guarantees from the Sultan in regard to the status of Catholic subjects in Turkey. The Sublime Porte has persistently refused to discuss the questions of its Christian subjects.

Belgium.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 5.—The Belgian Government has forwarded $20,000 to America for the relief of Belgian settlers in Wisconsin who suffered by the forest fires. The government has also opened subscriptions for voluntary contributions to the same object.

Mexico.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—A telegram from Mexico, dated November 2, states that the situation is not materially changed. General Trevino remained outside of Saltillo. His army force was equal to an attack on the town, but his supply of artillery was insufficient. Saltillo is declared still in a state of siege. General Martinez was on the opposite side of Saltillo. His interruption of communication with the interior was persistently continued. General Corillo had asked the government for a reinforcement of his artillery, but his correspondence was captured and published.

Isidra Trevino, Governor-elect of Coahuila, died in the camp of General Trevino from the effects of hardship and exposure. He has just joined the revolutionary party.

Corona was reported to be marching to take command of the government troops.

West Indies.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—San Domingo advices say that the revolutionary army in two bodies is preparing to attack the town of Azna.

President Baez is visiting the towns in the northern provinces.

The British mail steamer will cease touching at San Domingo city, Baez declining to help support the line.

There is no news of importance from Porto Rico or St. Thomas.

Haytien intelligence states that President Gaget is being enthusiastically received in the towns he is visiting.

The Hornet case is still pending. The Spanish Consul has despatched a war steamer to Havana for further instructions.

The coffee crop is large and quoted at $9 per quintal.

The country is quiet.

The United States war steamer Swatara was expected at Port au Prince from San Domingo, on her way to the United States.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Ku-Klux Prosecution—The State Credit Reported to be in a Deplorable Condition.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—South Carolina papers report that the excitement at Spartanburg is subsiding. There have been no arrests for the past week, though the United States forces have been reinforced by a company of artillery.

There have been no arrests yet in Chester County, and but twenty-one in York County, where two hundred persons confessed connection with a Ku-Klux organization, though mainly allege that they never participated in operations. Some say they were compelled to join, while others did it as a means of protection to their negro laborers. Confessions give the names of those who performed the initiation, and others who were present. Some acknowledge the commission of outrages in Ku-Kluxing murders. Of the recent arrests four negroes and six whites have been released. Eighty-eight yet remain in jail, including two negroes.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The *World* says the most extraordinary rumors are in circulation concerning the issue of bonds of the State of South Carolina. Suspicions are entertained that there has been such an over-issue as to absolutely endanger the solvency of the State. It is stated that a bank-note company of this city printed $20,000,000 bonds, which have passed into the possession of Mr. Kempton, State Financial Agent; that several members of the State Government are in this city, and that other prominent South Carolinians here are watching their proceedings. Governor Scott is said to have admitted the printing of the bonds, but does not state the object of their issue. It is also alleged that many of the State officials are implicated in the misappropriation of moneys of the State, and it is believed that this fraudulent issue of twenty millions had been negotiated and the money misapplied.

Aid for the Wisconsin Sufferers.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 5.—The Milwaukee Relief Committee, at a meeting yesterday, passed a resolution calling upon the Common Council to raise by subscription on the city's credit, $50,000, to be used by the committee outside of private subscriptions already received, which now foot up $76,000. Of this considerable has been distributed for relief in various quarters. Forty-five families have been supplied the past week with everything needed to set them up in housekeeping and the necessary provision provided. There are now 175 families on the list drawing their supplies from the depot here. The response from the country at large is of the most gratifying character. The old City Hall, where most of the supplies are kept, is well filled with packages of all descriptions, from every part of the United States. The Revenue cutter Andrew Johnson is engaged in carrying these supplies to the burnt district.

War Department Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The area of highest barometer will probably continue on the lakes, and move eastward on Monday into Pennsylvania and Maryland. Easterly winds will continue on the lakes, veering to the southeast from Michigan to Lake Superior, and increasing to brisk on Lake Erie. Northeasterly winds will continue on the East Atlantic, veering to the northeast and east. Pleasant weather will continue on the south Atlantic and Gulf coast. Dangerous winds are not anticipated, unless possibly for a short time on the southern portion of Lake Michigan and western portion of Lake Erie.

Railroad Surveys.

TOPEKA, Kansas, Nov. 4.—The Chief Engineer of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, returned yesterday to Ft. Dodge, having completed the survey of a line to Ft. Union, New Mexico, and reports a practicable route. He commences to-morrow the survey of the line from Ft. Dodge up the Arkansas River, and hopes to reach Pueblo, New Mexico, before snow stops the work. Another party leaves Ft. Dodge Monday next to run a line south to Rock Salt, in the southwest part of the State.

NEW YORK.

Result of the Registration in New York City.

Tweed & Co. Made to Disgorge a Large Proportion of Their Spoils.

Numerous Political Meetings in New York and Brooklyn.

SWITCHTENDER SENTENCED.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—William Thompson, the boy switchtender who pleaded guilty to the charge of manslaughter in having caused the accident at Brill's switch, New Jersey, in July last, was sentenced yesterday to three months' imprisonment and fined $500.

REGISTRATION.

The registration of voters yesterday was 28,532. The total registration foots up 152,362. This number exceeds that of last year by 9,296. This is the largest registration ever known in this city. The *Times* thinks this year's registration probably includes far less repeating element than that of 1870, and believes that the vote will come close up to the registry; that the increase is due to voters who are in favor of reform.

WITHDRAWS.

Samuel A. Lewis withdraws as a candidate for Senator in the Fifth district, leaving the contest between Norton, Tammany, and Benedict, reform nominee.

FEMALE REGISTRATION.

It seems that some of the women of the Woodhull-Claflin persuasion, who were registered, met with no opposition. The registrators are, however, not quite satisfied that they have done right in granting permission. One of them is of the opinion that he would be liable to a fine of $72 if he consented. Another says he would be liable to a fine of $600 for refusing. One of the lady candidates yesterday supported her claim to be placed upon the list in a lengthy argument backed up by references to Scripture.

SPEECH OF O'CONOR.

Charles O'Conor delivered an address to the voters of the Nineteenth Ward, last night, in the interest of the reform ticket.

TWEED IN SELF-DEFENCE.

Tweed spoke last evening to a gathering of Democrats in his district, saying the enthusiasm shown by his friends must be taken as an expression of popular opinion. He did not think that his constituents should be moved by the vile attacks made upon him. He predicted that the charges against him would dissolve as the dew before the sun. He besought the support of his hearers for re-election.

ANOTHER WITHDRAWAL.

John V. Gridley, Republican candidate for the Assembly, has withdrawn in favor of Rush C. Hawkins, Reform candidate.

POLITICAL MEETINGS.

Numerous political meetings were held in this city and Brooklyn on Saturday evening. Secretary Robeson made a political speech in Jersey City, devoted mainly to the defence of the action of the administration in the Anglo-American treaty.

THE SUIT AGAINST TWEED & CO.

Chas. O'Conor states that it is certain that from three to six millions will be recovered from Tweed. The aiders and abettors of Tweed are to be proceeded against also.

TWEED SURE TO BE RE-ELECTED.

Tweed's district being strongly Democratic, his election is conceded by a large majority. The *Herald* says: "The controlling political elements of his district are, according to Democratic authority, outlaws, vagrants, loafers, vagabonds, and bummers. They would probably go for him if he were under conviction, awaiting his sentence as a robber of the public treasury."

BETTING.

Sporting men and politicians are betting strong on the election of Shandley for Register over Sigel. The betting is quite close on the State ticket.

MILITARY PRECAUTIONS.

General Shaler has ordered the Seventh, Twelfth, Twenty-Second and Seventy-First Regiments of the State National Guard to be on duty at their armories on election day.

PACIFIC COAST.

A Fleet of Thirty-three Whalers Wrecked in the Arctic Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—Arrived steamer Moses Taylor, from Honolulu and Australia. She reports that on Oct. 19, boarded the water-logged brig Shelikoff, from San Francisco to Callao. Found all dead except the Captain, who was saved, though hardly breathing.

A terrible disaster has occurred to the Arctic whaling fleet, which was caught in the ice, and thirty-three vessels crushed or abandoned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—The Captains of the whalers Arctic, Gay Head, Minerva, Elias Swift, Reindeer, Eugenia and Paica, who had arrived at Honolulu, furnish the following details of the loss of the whaling fleet: The vessels commenced arriving at Cape Thadius May 1. On June 1 the ice opened and the fleet up within sight of Cape Navarino. The fleet, working northward, found some whales crossing the Sea of Anadyr. In Behring Sea they were more plenty, but much trouble was experienced from ice. When the fleet had arrived at Cape Behring and Plover Bay the whales had passed through into the Arctic, whither the fleet followed, meeting with fair success until about the 1st of September, when the ice floes and bergs to a great extent commenced drifting down, and by the 10th a number of vessels had been sunk, and the bulk of the remainder were hemmed in and drifted or were driven ashore. September 2, the brig Comet sunk. September 7, the Roman was drifted bodily out to sea by two floes, and was crushed like an egg-shell. The crew narrowly escaped. The Florida and Victoria, of San Francisco, were crushed. September 13 the Captains of the fleet, hemmed in between Point Belcher and Wainright Inlet, held a meeting and resolved to abandon the vessels in order to save the lives of the crews, which was done, and twelve hundred sailors took refuge on board the remainder of the fleet, which had been fortunate enough to escape outside before the ice closed in. The vessels thus abandoned are the Concordia, Gay Head, George, John Wells, Massachusetts, J. D. Thompson, Contest, G. Morgan, Champion, Henry Taber, E. Swift, O. Crocker, Navy, Reindeer, Fannie, George Howland, Paica, Eugenia, Kohola, and T. Dickinson.

It is supposed that the whole number lost will reach thirty-three. Those known to be saved with the oil secured by each, are as follows: Arctic, 480 bris.; Progress, 250; Chance 220 sperm, and 160 whale; Daniel Webster, 250; Lagoda, 725; Europa, 330; Medea, 450 whale, and 120 sperm. All the abandoned vessels will, it is believed, be a total loss, there being little chance of recovering even the cargoes in the spring. The Captain of the Florida arrived here by the Moses Taylor. The news created the greatest excitement in Honolulu and here.

INDIANA.

A Horse Thief Killed and Another Wounded—Fatal Railroad Accident—Appointment of a Railroad Superintendent.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PLYMOUTH, IND., Nov. 5.—This afternoon, about 3 o'clock, David Tilters, a well-known farmer, who lives about four miles northeast of this city, discovered two strange horses near his hay stack. On going there he found two men asleep. Calling in some neighbors, he awoke them, and told them they were suspected of being horse thieves, and that they must submit to arrest and investigation. This they did, but, while on the way to this city, they broke away, and started to run, when their captors fired on them, and one of them, named Henry Cook, was instantly killed. His companion, who was unknown, was wounded, but escaped. Cook was a man of twenty-six or seven, and has been a reputed thief here for years.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INWOOD, Ind., Nov. 5.—A party from this vicinity were out coon hunting last night, and on their return three of them sat down on the track to wait for the rest, who were behind. They fell asleep, and, just as the balance came up, the express train came thundering along, the engine striking John Grear, throwing him about sixty feet, killing him almost instantly; also bruising Bruce Robbins badly, but it is hoped not fatally. The other one was unhurt. John Grear was an only son of a highly respected and wealthy family, and who were almost frantic with grief when they heard of his sad fate.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FORT WAYNE, Nov. 5.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Detroit & Illinois Railroad Company, held at Detroit yesterday, John J. Grafton, general ticket agent of the Fort Wayne, Muncie & Cincinati Railroad was appointed superintendent of the road. The line runs from Detroit, Mich., to Logansport, Ind., and about one-half is now being used as a first-class road. The construction of the remainder is being pushed forward rapidly, and when it is completed it will form one of the Grand Trunk lines from the Northeast to the Southwest, and as it passes through a fine country, it is expected to be a good paying road. The appointment mentioned is considered a good one, and under Mr. Grafton's superintendence, the road will soon assume a front position.

OHIO.

Two Men Killed by a Locomotive Explosion at Columbus.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 4.—A Portsmouth special to the *Chronicle* says: A terrible explosion took place this morning at the railroad depot. At twenty minutes past 8 o'clock the mail train, which was to leave from Hamden at 9:15, stood at the depot, and, while the firemen were taking on coal, the locomotive boiler exploded. George Valkner, engaged in shovelling coal from a car into the tender, was blown into the air a distance of fifty feet, and fell two hundred yards distant, his mangled corpse having no clothing on but one boot. Adam Shilling, a fireman, who was breaking coal on the top of the tender, was killed, the top of his head being blown off. Adam Wassler, a laborer, was injured, but to what extent is not known. H. Burt, a fireman, was injured. Fragments of the boiler and engine weighing from thirty to fifty pounds each were blown several squares and fell through roofs of houses on Second street. Some passed over the wharf-boat and dropped into the Ohio River. The front of the boiler was blown forward over a coal car, and buried in the rear end of the express car. The locomotive was the old "Washington," that ran through the depot in Cincinnati and plunged into a coal pile, several years since. It had been brought from Chillicothe yesterday, and the boiler had just been patched. It was some twenty years old, and was apparently in bad condition. The engine is almost a total wreck. Both of the men killed leave families. Fortunately but few persons had arrived at the depot before the explosion, or the loss of life would have been much greater. The wareroom adjoining the railroad office was badly wrecked.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Frederick Douglass has been unanimously nominated by the Rochester Republicans as candidate for the Assembly.

—A petition was filed on Saturday evening in the United States Court asking, that David Gibson & Co., of Cincinnati, be adjudged bankrupt.

—Willie Cruger, who was so severely injured in the railroad accident near Peoria, on Friday last, died in great agony on Saturday evening. His father was Vice President and Superintendent of the road, and is at present at the East.

Railroad Consolidation.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—Yesterday a meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic & Great Western Railway was held to take action on the agreement for a consolidation of that company with the Atlantic & Great Western Company, of New York. Stockholders representing the entire stock of the Pennsylvania Company were present and voted in favor of adopting a joint agreement with the New York company owning part of the line in that State.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Hon. Emory Washburn, in his new volume on "The Study and Practice of Law," states that intelligent women make the best witnesses.

—Nearly all the available lodgings in Rome for the coming winter are already secured for families hailing from the United States.

—In the litany of the expurgated prayer-book used by the congregation of Mr. Voysey, in London, occurs a petition "For all literary persons and editors of the public press."

—Braxton Bragg, Jr., who killed Madison Wilson in a street fight in Mobile, recently, has been acquitted.

—A newly-married couple, having occasion to economize by moving to a poor-house in Kentucky, are deeply indignant because the keeper thereof assigned them separate wards of the establishment, and have brought suit against him for violating the marriage ceremony by putting asunder those whom God had joined.

—A gentleman in Philadelphia lately gave a vaccination party. Instead of engaging cooks and waiters, he secured the services of two or three capable physicians, and, in place of ice cream and cake, vaccine-virus of the finest quality was provided. When the hour for refreshments arrived the guests seated themselves, and the doctors went around the room supplying their wants.

—Colonel F. Boyd, Professor of Mathematics in the Louisiana State University, has addressed a communication to all other college professors in the United States, his object being to secure by a combined movement the passage of a bill through Congress, giving to each State and Territory one million of acres of public lands for the endowment of a single university or college in each Commonwealth of the Union.

—China is in telegraphic communication with London; the electric wires are being laid to Australia and New Zealand by the way of Borneo and Sumatra; a line is soon to be made from Pekin to Petersburg; the idea has again been revived of connecting San Francisco with Pekin by way of Alaska and Behring's Straits.

—The fish trade of New England amounts to about $40,000,000 a year, and the fish trade of Boston amounts to about $20,000,000 a year.

—The editor of the New York *Journal of Commerce* received the following note: "Please find enclosed $5 for the Chicago sufferers from a new-born baby, the mother wishing to mark its entry into this world by this little act of charity."

—"Lockjaw," a correspondent of the London *Times*, protests against the introduction of a new verb which some polemic has used in controversy. The verb is latitudinarianize. "Lockjaw" says that he thought the worst extreme of verbal length had been reached in conturbabantur, Constantinopolitan, innumerabilibus, solicitudinibus, but that latitudinarianize beats them all together.

—In the Supreme Court of the United States, last Monday several judgments were affirmed, with 10 per cent damages beside interest and costs, on the ground that the writs of error appeared to have been presented merely for delay. The cases were from the Northern District of Illinois, and were brought to the Supreme Court by fire insurance companies against which judgment had been obtained several years ago.

—The manufacturers of Lawrence, Mass., have nipped a strike in the early bud by agreeing to pay their hands hereafter by the hour, instead of the day, leaving it with the operatives whether they shall work six or ten hours per day.

—The Register of the Treasury makes the following statement in regard to the whale fisheries of the United States: In 1868 there were 328 vessels; in 1869, 311 vessels; in 1870, 290 vessels; in 1871, 249 vessels. There appears to be a gradual diminution in this once important national industry, due to the discovery of petroleum and the manufacture of coal-oil. The whaling vessels of the country are entirely owned at eight ports, viz.: New-Bedford, 187 vessels; New London, 22; Barnstable, 10; Edgartown, 5; Salem, 5; Nantucket, 5; San Francisco, 3; and SagHarbor, 3.

—Between six and seven hundred men are now employed at Colt's armory, and the variety of manufactures is almost as great as the number of men. There are now being made there revolvers of all styles and sizes; the famous Gatlin guns for our government and the Russian Government, and the new seal-locks for the Post Office Department, of which 5,000 have been made, and 15,000 more have just been ordered.

—A case of rattlesnake poison has lately been cured by hydrate of chloral at Point Pleasant, N. J. A young man bitten by the rattlesnake, and exhibiting the usual violent and alarming symptoms, was treated with the hydrate, five doses of twenty grains each being administered, when sleep followed, and the patient awoke after several hours with every symptom of the poisoning gone.

—An assassin went for a Virginia doctor with a bowie-knife, and drove it through eleven letters and two plugs of tobacco in his breast pocket, but failed to puncture the doctor.

—Yale College has a case of varioloid, and the students are to be vaccinated.

—Female highwaymen call on timorous travellers to stand and deliver on the lonely roads near Charleston, S. C.

—The Philadelphia *North American* completed the 100th year of its existence on Monday last, and the 87th of its continuous daily publication. It is the oldest daily paper in the country.

—A Pittsburgh man slept soundly with a dead bedfellow the other night, being unaware that the latter had blown his brains out early in the evening.

—Professor Henry says that the observations of the Smithsonian Institute, which extend over a period of twenty years, have as yet failed to confirm the popular belief that the removal of the forests and the cultivation of the soil tend to diminish the amount of rainfall.

POLITICAL.

The voters of Woodford County, Ill., will decide on Tuesday whether the county shall appropriate $10,000 to build fire-proof buildings for the county records.

—The Jasper (Iowa) *Republican* claims that Jasper is the "banner county" this year, having given the Republican candidate for Governor a larger majority than any other. Colonel Carpenter's majority in that county is 1,641, while the only other counties which give upward of a thousand, are the following: Blackhawk, 1,371; Linn, 1,452; Marshall, 1,444; and Scott, 1,130.

—The National Republican Committee is to be formally asked by the Massachusetts State Central Committee to hold the National Convention in 1872 in Boston.

—The Baltimore *American* insists that the election of the Hon. Wm. Pinckney White as Governor of Maryland will really mean his election to the United States Senate, and the election of George R. Dernier as Governor, and Robert Fowler as State Treasurer.

—The New Hampshire Democratic State Convention is to be held in Concord, December 13. The Labor Reformers will hold theirs at the same place, December 7.

—A Washington despatch to the New York *Times* says: "Colonel Tichnor, Chairman of the Iowa Republican State Committee, is here, and reports that in regard to the Senatorial election, Allison will probably be chosen in place of Harlan. He estimates that Allison's strength will equal half the Republican vote in joint convention on the first ballot. A majority probably of the Legislature are unpledged to either man, and among these are a considerable number who would like to vote for the Hon. James F. Wilson. They will probably go for Allison as a second choice."

Two Men Killed Near Fort Gibson, I. N.

Gibson Station (Oct. 20) Correspondence of the Lawrence Journal.

About two miles south of this place, a man by the name of Gulager keeps a store. About one mile below Gulager's lived Joseph Collier and brother, who also had a store. An old feud had existed between the Colliers and Gulager, and a few days ago Gulager, who is reported to be a very quiet man, told a friend of his that if he was ever found dead, Collier would be the man who killed him. Shots had been fired into his store on Sunday night. Friday afternoon the brothers were up here. Joe was drunk and noisy. They started home in the evening, and, it appears, stopped at Gulager's store, and, it is supposed, fired into the store, as four chambers of Joe's revolver were found empty. Gulager fired at them with a double-barrel shotgun, loaded with buckshot. One shot took effect in Joe Collier's breast, killing him instantly. The other charge struck Joe's brother in the side. He rode a few rods, and fell from his horse, dead. After he had killed them, Gulager started for Fort Gibson, for the purpose of giving himself up and having an investigation. To-day there is a report that Gulager has been killed, but I think it is not true.

The Lumbering Interest.

From the Grand Rapids (Mich.) Eagle, Nov. 1.

It is thought by many that the recent extensive fires which have swept through the pine forests of Michigan and other lumbering sections, destroying vast quantities of timber, will produce a material rise in the price of lumber. This is probably a mistake. The fires have not consumed the timber, but have deadened it, and unless cut soon and converted into lumber, it will be lost to the owners. None can understand this fact better than the lumbermen, and already they are making extensive preparations for saving all the timber possible during the coming winter. This necessity will cause an unusual amount of lumber to be thrown upon the market next year, and it is not reasonable to suppose that prices will advance much under the circumstances.

A gentleman who has travelled through the burnt districts says the fires have done damage through all these regions, but the loss to individuals has not been so great as was feared. Isabella County has suffered most in that respect; but the settlements being older, they have provided for themselves, and do not ask for any outside aid. Much damage has been done to large land-owners and railroad companies; but these are rich, and the loss cannot do any serious personal harm. The lumbering interests lose in the same degree, as the much-prized pine land has in many places been burned over. *But a green tree cannot burn up*, and, where it has not been blown down by the winds, can in most cases be used within a year or two. Probably one-*half* of all the pine in the State damaged by fire will be saved during this winter.

In the Saginaw district, lumbering operations have already commenced in earnest. Large numbers of men are now at work in the woods, and men are leaving daily. The demand for men has created a scarcity. The leading lumbermen will make it a point to cut as much of the burnt timber as possible, but even then much will be lost. One point to consider is the capacity of the booms. The boom facilities will admit of so many logs passing through, and no more. There is a limit beyond which they cannot go, and this limit was nearly reached in 1870. This will prove a checkmate to overstocking the lumber market, and no decline in prices need be apprehended in consequence of overstocking the market.

SYMPATHY FOR CHICAGO.

The Meeting of Americans in Paris.

A meeting of Americans in Paris was held at the rooms of the Washington Club in the Place de l'Opera, October 14. The assemblage was first addressed by Mr. Washburne, the American Minister to France, who spoke as follows:

"News comes to us from our country of a great and unparalleled calamity. The city of Chicago, the Queen City of the lakes and the prairies, that marvel and wonder of modern civilization, is almost wholly in ruins. It is estimated that hundreds of lives and hundreds of millions of property have been destroyed. Tens of thousands of our countrymen have been reduced from affluence to poverty and ruin, and a hundred thousand people are now homeless and shelterless where but yesterday all was life, prosperity, and happiness. One of those appalling catastrophes has happened, which will not only mark the age in which we live, but will stand out in the history of the world. If the reports which we receive shall not fortunately prove to be greatly exaggerated, the absolute destruction of property, the reduction of values, the ruin of individuals and of business, the misery, the suffering, the want, the long train of untold calamities are almost too great to be grasped and comprehended by the human mind. We can but contemplate with horror the awful tragedy which has sported with the lives and fortunes, and all that is so dear to our unfortunate countrymen in Chicago. I am sure that the Americans in Paris will liberally respond to the appeal made to them in the name of a common humanity, by substantial tokens of sympathy. Americans everywhere, in Paris as well as at home, are as liberal and generous as they are brave and just. Never in the history of a lifetime can an appeal come to us with greater force than under the present circumstances, and never can our sympathies be more heartily enlisted. Let the telegraphic wires testify to our brethren in Chicago that in this hour of their terrible trial, their unheard-of misfortunes have profoundly touched the hearts of their countrymen abroad. [Loud marks of assent.] I hope I shall be pardoned, gentlemen, if I have expressed some emotion. The grand city which comes so nearly to perish is the pride and the metropolis of the great State which has been my home for the whole of my mature life; and I am allied to it by the ties of blood, and sympathy, and interest. It is the home of many—many cherished and lifelong friends. It is the home of a population distinguished the world over for its energy, its enterprise, its public spirit, its intelligence; and its patriotism—a great people, but greater than ever in the failure, for they shall rise above their misfortune, and the waters of the magnificent lake that laves the shores of the burning city shall never sing its requiem, for it shall rise, phoenix like, from its ashes, and challenge the wonder and the admiration of the world. A great calamity makes 'all nature kin.' Our suffering countrymen will have the sympathies of the people of all nations. Though the people of Paris are suffering from the disasters of a terrible war, we will have their warm sympathy, to be manifested according to the measure of their ability in a substantial way. The great, generous heart of England has been roused, and large subscriptions have been made all over the United Kingdom."

Speeches were also made by Elliott C. Cowdin, of New York (the Chairman); Mr. Tucker, of Georgia; General Read, American Consul General at Paris; General Banks, of Massachusetts; the Rev. Mr. Forbes, of the English Episcopal Chapel in Paris; and Messrs. Jannay and Foy, of St. Louis. A committee of fifteen was appointed to raise subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers; the committee being constituted as follows:

Dr. Thomas W. Evans, General J. Meredith Read, Jr., Thomas B. Curtis, Francis Warden, James Phalen, Francis P. Corbin, Henry Woods, Elisha Riggs, Loriliard Spencer, Henry A. Stone, James W. Tucker, J. H. Harjes, William B. Bowles, William Seligman, Edward R. Andrews, J. C. Kane, J. J. Ryan, A. H. Reitlinger, Samuel D. Warren, J. Pierpont Morgan.

At the conclusion of the address, the following contributions were made:

S. D. Warren, 10,000 francs; Erlanger & Co., 10,000; Elliott C. Cowdin, 5,000; F. Vogel & Co., 5,000; Seligman Freres & Co., 5,000; Dr. Thomas W. Evans, 5,000; Monroe & Co., 5,000; Drexel, Harjes & Co., 5,000; J. Pierpont Morgan, 5,000; James Phalen, 5,000; Mr. Ryerson, of Chicago, 5,000; Hon. E. B. Washburne, 2,500; Henry Woods, 2,500; Charles Toppan, 2,500; Wm. Sheafe, 2,000; Andrews & Co., 2,000; General J. Meredith Read, Jr., United States Consul General, 2,000; Francis P. Corbin, £50, 1,250; G. W. Corbin, £50, 1,250; General Lord Howden, £50, 1,250; F. J. Palmer and sister, 1,000; John A. Pell, 1,000; J. C. Kane, 1,000; Samuel C. Bigelow, 1,000; A. Lockwood, 1,000; J. A. Voisin, 1,000; D. B. Eaton, 1,000; J. W. Pinchaud, 1,000; W. H. Garrison, 1,000; Dr. Theo. S. Evans, 1,000; Aug. Humbert, 1,000; Thomas B. Curtis, of Boston, 1,000; James Gallatin, of New York, $1,000; Lloyd Phoenix, 1,000; A. H. Reitlinger & Co., 1,000; Robert G. Remsen, 1,000; Isaac W. Howe, 1,000; J. H. Stebbins, $1,000; proprietors of *American Register*, 500; A. J. Dittenhoffer, 500; Robt. H. Renshaw, 500; G. D. Carhart, 500; Gilbert C. Rice, 500; N. S. Hunt, 500; Barney Williams, 500; J. D. Ogden, 500; A. R. Lansing, 500; H. V. Bruen, 500; General Banks, 500; R. W. Ulrici, of St. Louis, 500; Andrew D. Lillie, 500; Charles T. How, 500; Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Osgood, 500; Gallignani's Messenger, 500; Dr. Goodenough, 250; Tracey Robinson, 250; Mr. Tucker, of Georgia, 250; C. Ferguson, 250; W. H. Clarke, 200; Omer J. Glenn, 150; Cuvillier & Bros., 100.

The amount subscribed on the spot exceeded 125,000 francs, and, before the meeting finally broke up, the Executive Committee felt itself authorized to instruct Messrs. Monroe & Co., bankers in Paris, to "inform by telegraph the Mayor of Chicago that 150,000 francs were at his disposal on the part of the Americans of Paris, *with more to come*."

Counterfeiting—A Notorious "Book Concern" Broken Up.

From the Minneapolis (Minn.) Tribune, Nov. 2.

About the 5th day of last month a young man travelling under the name of J. V. Holcombe arrived in this city and took a room in the Globe Hotel. Soon afterward he secured a box at the Post Office for the "Northwestern Book Company," and commenced circulating through the office a large number of circulars. These were chiefly sent to the States of Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, and other States in the South and East.

Before he had been in the city ten days he was "spotted" by the authorities and an eye kept on his proceedings.

A day or two since one of our city banks received a circular from a bank in Missouri with the following endorsement on the back:

"As we do not care about investing we send you the inclosed circular that you may have a chance to, patronize a home institution."

The circular was dated in this city, and contained proposals for the sale of counterfeit money. It was signed by the "Northwestern Book Company," and offered to sell packages containing $1,688 for $5.

The gentlemen who received the circular at once placed it in the hands of Major Brackett, Deputy United States Marshal, who at once took measures for the arrest of the "Northwestern Book Company." The papers were issued by United States Commissioner Cardozo, of St. Paul, on the complaint of Major Brackett, and on yesterday afternoon he caged his bird at the Globe Hotel. An examination of Mr. Holcombe's trunk developed the fact that he was doing quite an extensive business, not only in counterfeit money, but also in obscene books and pictures. The effect of circulars sent out were just beginning to be felt, each train from the South bringing a large number of letters for the "Northwestern Book Co."

Mr. Holcombe was conducted to St. Paul and lodged in the county jail, and will this morning be brought before Commissioner Cardozo and tried on the charge of circulating counterfeit money.

The Chicago Gold.

From the Philadelphia Ledger, Nov. 1.

The work of examining the coin received from the Sub-Treasury at Chicago was yesterday completed at the mint in this city. There was about $350,000 in gold, silver, and nickels. The money had been deposited in the stone vaults of the Treasury at Chicago, some of it in bags, some in paper parcels, and some loose. After the fire the ruins were overhauled, and the mass of that which was believed to be coin was sent to Philadelphia. When it reached here it was apparently a mass of mortar, rags, and dirt. At the mint, the gold coin was at once extricated, and about $250,000 of this was obtained that needed no more than the application of acid to make it presentable. The balance consisted of gold, silver, and nickel, amalgated by the heat, and requiring the process of coining to be gone over again. This was completed yesterday, and the return of the product made to the Secretary of the Treasury.

A Through Route from Grand Rapids to Chicago.

From the Grand Rapids (Mich.) Eagle, Oct. 31.

Another direct through route from Grand Rapids to Chicago, under one management and control, is the result of the meeting of railroad men at Sweet's Hotel to-day, October 31. Mr. Joy, Mr. Morrison, and others, came here with the purpose of consolidating the stock, property and franchises of the Grand Rapids & Holland Railroad Company with the stock, property and franchises of the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Railroad Company. These two companies will become one, and the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore will now join its rivals at Almy street depot. Construction trains are now running about one-half the distance to Holland City, and in thirty days trains will be running to Chicago over this road from and to this city. Then, indeed, will the race of competition begin. The Michigan Lake Shore must become a strong competing line for passengers and freight. It daily runs its race directly along the Lake Shore, and the relative merits of land and water carriage will here receive a sharp solution. Mr. Joy is bound to carry lumber over his roads—even from such lake ports as Muskegon and Pentwater. He is bound, also, to do all the business he possibly can over the Michigan Lake Shore, from this city. The arrangements of the road and its equipments will be as near perfect as good management can make them. The sleeping cars will be the best and the time will be the quickest. Here are three roads in competition for Chicago, two of them directly,—the Michigan Southern, and this new road of Mr. Joy's, the Michigan Lake Shore,—while a third, the Grand Rapids & Indiana, uses the track of the Michigan Central.

SLAVERY-ABOLITION IN BRAZIL.

Full Text of the Emancipation Bill.

Rio Janeiro (Oct. 3) Correspondence of The New York Herald.

I am now able to state that the passage of the Emancipation bill is a *fait accompli*; it has become law, and henceforth no child can be born a slave in Brazil, even though its mother be a bondwoman.

The final vote was reached in the Senate on the afternoon of Wednesday, the 27th of September, and the bill passed by a majority of 33 to 4.

The Senate Chamber of Brazil is not a spacious room, yet, so far as the cramped galleries and the limited lobby immediately in the rear of the semicircular row of seats of the Senators would permit, the whole available space was crowded with an interested and anxious throng, eager to catch the last words of debate and be witnesses of an act upon which depended the peace and prosperity of this great South American empire in the future.

To the Emperor, beyond all doubt, more than to any other man—more than to any dozen men—is due the credit of the measures which had for their object and aim the extirpation of human slavery in Brazil.

At the opening of the Legislature on the 3d of May last the Emperor again spoke of the subject of emancipation in his speech, and suggested the almost imperative necessity of giving the matter positive attention.

The bill was introduced into the Chamber of Deputies by Minister Pereira da Silva on the 12th of May, and, after a free discussion of two weeks it passed this Chamber on the 28th of August, by a vote of 61 yeas to 35 nays. Thence it went to the Senate, and, in order to give ample time for full discussion the Imperial Legislature was prorogued three separate times, the Ministry being determined that a vote should be reached previous to a final adjournment.

The following is a literal copy of the

TEXT OF THE SLAVE ACT OF SEPTEMBER 28, 1871.

The Princess Imperial Regent, in the name of His Majesty D. Pedro II., makes known to all the subjects of the empire that the Assembly General has decreed and she has sanctioned the following law:

ARTICLE 1. All children born of slave women in the empire since the date of this law shall be considered of free condition. The said minor shall remain in the power and under the authority of the owners of their mothers, whose obligation it shall be to rear and take care of them until they complete the age of 8 years. On the child arriving at this age the owner of the mother will have the option either to receive from the State $600 as compensation, or to have the use of the minor's services until he completes the age of twenty-one years. In the first case the government shall receive the minor and dispose of him in conformity with the present law. The pecuniary compensation fixed above shall be paid in bonds drawing the annual interest of 6 per cent, and which shall be held extinct at the end of thirty years. The declaration of the master must be made within thirty days, counting from that on which the minor reaches 8 years of age; and if he do not make it therein, it shall remain understood that he chooses the option of utilizing the said minor. Any of the minors may redeem himself from the onus of service by previously tendering, either by himself or by another person, pecuniary compensation to the owner of his mother, valuation of his services for the unexpired time being made, in case there be disagreement on the amount of said compensation. The owners will have also to rear and care for whatever children the daughters of his slaves may bear while they are serving him. However, such obligation will cease so soon as the period of service to be given by the mother is at an end. If these die within the term, their children may be placed at the disposal of the government. The slave woman obtains freedom those of her children under 8 years of age who are in her power or her owner, shall be delivered up to her, unless she prefers to leave them, and the master agrees to keep them. In the case of alienation of the slave woman her free children under 12 years shall go with her and her new owner shall be surrogated in the rights and obligations of the former one. The apprenticeship of the children of the slave women shall cease before the time fixed in Section 1, if it be recognized by a sentence of the Criminal Court that the owners of the mothers ill-treat them by inflicting excessive punishment on them. The right conferred on the masters in Section 1 is transferred in cases of necessary succession, and the child of the slave shall render service to the person to whom the said slave woman falls in the division.

ART. 2. The government may deliver to associations authorized by it whatever children, born of slaves since the date of this law, are yielded or abandoned by the owners of the slaves, or are withdrawn from the owner's power by virtue of Article 1, Section 6. The said associations shall have a right to the gratuitous services of the minors up to the complete age of twenty-one years, and may assign such services, but shall be bound: 1. To rear and take care of said minors. 2. To form for each of them a peculium, consisting of the quota reserved for this purpose by the statutes of the association. 3. To obtain for them suitable employment at the end of their service. The associations treated of in the foregoing paragraph shall be subject to the inspection of the Orphan Judges as to the minors. This provision is applicable to foundling houses and to persons whom the Orphan Judges may entrust with the education of said minors, in default of associations or establishments created for such purpose. The right is reserved to the government of placing the said minors in public establishments, the State, in this case, taking the obligation imposed by Section 1 on authorized associations.

ART. 3. In each province of the empire as many slaves shall be freed annually as will correspond to the quota annually disposable from the fund intended for emancipation. The emancipation fund is formed with: First, the tax on slaves; second, the imperial taxes on the transmission of property in slaves; third, the product of six lotteries annually, exempt from taxation and the tenth part of all conceded henceforth for drawing in the capital of the empire; fourth, the fines imposed by virtue of this law; fifth, sums voted in the imperial, provincial and municipal estimates; sixth, subscriptions, donations and legacies for the purpose. The sums voted in the provincial and municipal estimates, and all subscriptions, donations and legacies with local destination shall be applied to emancipations in the provinces, comarcas, municipalities and parishes indicated.

ART. 4. To the slave is permitted the formation of a peculium with what comes to him as donations, legacies and inheritances, and with what, by consent of his owner, he obtains by his labor and savings. The government shall provide in the regulations for the placing and safety of said peculium. By death of the slave half the peculium shall belong to the surviving spouse, if there be one, and the other half shall be transmitted to the heirs, according to the civil law.

In the failure of heirs the peculium shall be adjudicated to the emancipation and treated of in Article 3. Every slave who, by means of his peculium, obtains the means of indemnifying his services has a right to liberation. If the compensation be not fixed by agreement, it shall be so by arbitration. In judicial sales or inventories the price of liberation shall be that of valuation. It is, moreover, permitted to slaves, in favor of their liberty, to contract with a third party the rendering of future services for a time not exceeding seven years, with the consent of the master and approval of the Orphan Court. Any slave belonging to joint owners, if freed by one of them shall have right to his liberation on indemnifying his other owners for the share belonging to them. This compensation may be paid with services rendered for a term of not over seven years, in conformity with the preceding paragraph. Liberation by contract, with the stipulation of rendering service during a term of years, shall not become annulled because of the non-performance of the stipulation, but the freedman may be forced to fulfil it by labor in public establishments, or by contract of hire with private persons. All liberations, whether gratuitous or with onus, shall be exempt from every tax, fee or expense. In cases of alienation or transmission of slaves it is forbidden, under penalty of nullity, to separate spouses or children under 12 years of age from their father and mother. If the division of chattels between heirs or partners does not comport with the union of a family, and no one of them proffers to keep it under his dominion, replacing the shares of those interested, the family shall be sold and its product divided. Ord. Book iv., Tit. 63, is hereby derogated in the part which revokes liberations because of ingratitude.

ART. 5. The emancipation societies already organized, and those hereafter formed, shall be subject to the inspection of the Orphan Judges. Said societies shall have a lien on the services of slaves liberated by them, in compensation of the price of purchase.

ART. 6. The following slaves shall be declared free: The slaves belonging to the nation; to whom the government may give whatever employment it thinks proper; the slaves given in usufruct to the crown; slaves of uncertain heritages; slaves abandoned by their owners. If these abandon them as invalids, they shall be obliged to maintain them, except in case of poverty, and the aliments shall be fixed by the Orphan Judge. In general the slaves liberated by virtue of this law remain for five years under the inspection of the government. They are bound to hire themselves out, under penalty of being compelled, if living in vagrancy, to labor in the public establishments. However, the compulsion to work shall cease whenever the freedman exhibits a contract of hire.

ART. 7. In suits in favor of freedom the process shall be summary; there shall be no *ex officio* appeals whenever the decisions are against freedom.

ART. 8. The government shall order a special registration to be made of all the slaves existing in the empire, with declaration of the name, sex, condition, fitness for labor, and the parentage of each, if it be known. The time for the opening and closing of the registration shall be announced with all possible antecedence, by means of repeated notices, in which the provisions of the following paragraph shall be inserted: All slaves who, through the fault or omission of the interested parties, are not given for registration within a year after its close, shall be *ipso facto* held free. For the registration of each slave the owner shall pay, once only, the fee of 500 reis, if within the time fixed; or of $1,000 if it be exceeded. The product of this fee shall be applied to the costs of the registration and the excess to the emancipation fund. Slave women's children free by this law shall also be registered in a separate book. Masters omitting to do so, through negligence, shall incur a fine of $100 to $200, repeated for every individual omitted; and, if through fraud, the penalties of Article 179 of the Criminal Code. The parish priests shall be obliged to have special books for the registration of the births and deaths of slaves' children born since the date of this law. Each omission shall subject the priest to a fine of $100.

ART. 9. The government may in its regulations impose fines up to $100, and penalties of simple imprisonment up to a year.

ART. 10. All contrary provisions are revoked.

She therefore commands all the authorities to whom the knowledge and execution of the foregoing law pertains to fulfil it and cause it to be fulfilled and kept entirely as therein contained. The Secretary of State for Affairs of Agriculture, Commerce and Public Works shall cause it to be printed, published and spread. Given in the Palace of Rio de Janeiro on the 28th of September, fiftieth of independence and the empire.

PRINCESS IMPERIAL, Regent.

THEODORO MACHADO FREIRE PEREIRA DA SILVA, Minister.

When the bill was introduced into the Chamber of Deputies it contained a clause that the slaves belonging to the religious orders should also become free, as it stipulated that all the crown slaves should also become free; but the clause concerning the religious orders was stricken out. This would seem to indicate the unwillingness of these associations to give freedom to their slaves, and as a comment upon this the religious order of Benedictines immediately—before the bill became law—gave freedom to over sixteen hundred slaves, and made provision for them for the present. It is promised that, although the law permits them to retain their slaves, the Franciscans, Carmelites, and other orders will soon give freedom to those whom they now hold in bondage.

There are some objections to this bill, but it is doubtful if any could have been framed and adopted which would have been any better. The authors and supporters of this bill look to future modifications and amendments which circumstances undoubtedly will necessitate; but perhaps human foresight could not, all things considered, better have planned for the immediate future.

INSURANCE.

HARTFORD Fire Insurance COMPANY.

HARTFORD, - - CONN.

CHARTERED, 1810.

Cash Capital and Surplus before Chicago Fire,

$2,800,000.00.

This sterling institution has SUCCESSFULLY met the storms of SIXTY-ONE YEARS, and now comes out of "The World's Great Fire" TRIUMPHANTLY.

Pays all Chicago losses IN FULL, leaving her Capital of

$1,000,000.00

intact, and a Surplus besides of nearly $500,000.

Business accepted at fair rates.

Agencies in all towns and cities.

G. F. BISSELL, Gen'l Agt.

PRESENT OFFICE,

Cor. of Washington & Green-sts.

Applications received at

68 Canal-st., & 379 Wabash-av.

"The First in the Field!"

THE HOME Insurance Company,

OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Cash Capital, - - -	$500,000.00
Assets, Nov. 1, 1871, -	995,479.12
Liabilities, including Chicago Losses, - - -	353,479.12

Was the first Company to notify Policy-holders in Chicago that it would pay claims in full.

The losses of the Company by the Chicago fire are being adjusted and paid as rapidly as possible.

Business solicited at fair rates. Adjusting Office for Chicago,

17 Eldridge-court.

Agents of the Company visiting the city are requested to call.

JACOB PEETREY, Gen'l Agent.

GEO. C. CLARKE & CO.,

LOCAL AGENTS.

10 Eldridge-court.

TEALL & FISHER,

Insurance Agents,

No. 70 South Canal-st.

The following Companies, which we represent, had NO LOSSES in THE LATE FIRE. They are prepared to write first-class property at MODERATE rates:

STAR

Fire Insurance Company

OF NEW YORK CITY.

Cash Assets, - - $330,000

WESTCHESTER

Fire Insurance Company

OF NEW YORK.

Cash Assets, - - $500,000

Insurance Notice,

Proofs of loss on policies in the Garden City Insurance Company, will be presented at 128 West Washington-st, for adjustment.

OPTICIAN.

LOUIS BOERLIN, OPTICIAN,

Formerly at Clark-st, near Sherman House, has opened at his new place,

No. 397 STATE-ST.

THE FOLLOWING NEW STOCK:

SPECTACLES, NOSE GLASSES,

Drawing Instruments, T Squares, Triangles, Curves, Drawing Paper, India Ink, Water Colors, Faber's Pencils, Inspector's Hydrometers, Silver Hydrometers, Glass Hydrometers, Gauge and Wantage Rods, Opera, Field, and Marine Glasses, &c.

Our country friends will please send in their balance of old account and forward their orders. Several European invoices just come to hand.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE,

Real Estate for Manufacturing Purposes,

with good railroad facilities, having track connections with every road entering the city; only four miles from Court House. Liberal inducements offered to parties desiring to engage in manufacturing business. Apply to A. R. WING & CO., 128 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE.

300,000 BRICK

FOR SALE.

Apply at Chicago Newspaper Union Office, 15 North Jefferson-st., to-day only.

BRICK, BRICK.

400,000 brick for sale. Inquire of F. A. COOK, Castleton, Henry County, Ill. Will deliver on board cars.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

Attention, Sir Knights.

Special Conclave of St. Bernard Commandery, No. 35, K. T., this (Monday) evening at 8 o'clock, at the Masonic Temple, corner of Randolph and Halsted-sts. Work on the order of K. T. By order of E. C.

J. O. DICKERSON, Recorder.

POLITICAL.

Grand Mass Meeting and Rally

For the Support of the

FIRE TICKET,

At the Northwestern Hall, corner Cornell and Hoyne-sts., in the Fifteenth Ward, this Monday, night.

Citizens, RALLY! if you would have HONEST MEN in office.

Prominent Citizens will Address the Meeting.

Mass Meetings

In favor of ERICH A. MILLER, in the SIXTEENTH WARD, at Roger's Saloon, corner North-av. and Orchard-st., at 7½ p. m.; and at Fritz's Saloon, corner Clybourne and Webster-avs., at 8 p. m.; and at Wells Mill, on Lincoln-av., near Webster-av., at 8 p. m., Monday, November 6.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PROCLAMATION.

To the Citizens of Chicago.

In view of the fact that many of our citizens have had their places of residence destroyed by the late great fire, and that for them to exercise the right of voting at the approaching election in the precincts of their former homes will, of necessity, cause a loss of much time, I urgently recommend and request that all places of business of every kind shall be closed upon the day of election, Tuesday, November 7, instant, to the end that there may be a general suspension of business, to attend to—at this time—more than ever important duties of electors.

The attention of the city authorities is called to the following extract from the law of this State, passed in 1861:

"No liquor or intoxicating drinks shall be sold or given away at retail, nor shall any bar-room or places where liquor or intoxicating drinks are sold at retail be open on such election day, and it shall be the duty of the Sheriffs, Constables, and public officers and magistrates to see that the provisions of this section are enforced."

Given under my hand this November 4, 1871.

R. B. MASON, Mayor.

☞ Journal, Post, and Mail please copy on Monday.

IN THE MATTER of the Montana Gold Mining Company, Bankrupt. Peremptory Sale.

In pursuance of the order of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, the assignee offers for sale all the property of the bankrupt to close the estate, viz:

Thirty-nine mining claims on different lodes in Clear Creek and Gilpin Counties, Colorado, embracing the celebrated Kansas, Mill Gorosio, Pratt, Vale, etc., with white and white houses; also, a parcel of land in Central City, extending from Spring Gulch to the Nevada Gulch Road, containing upward of 77,000 square feet, with quartz mill thereon 90x100 feet, two stories high, containing 30 stamps, 50 horse power engine, two 22 feet two-flue boilers, six Freiburg pans, necessary pumps, tanks, etc., all in perfect running order, etc., etc.

Offers and negotiations as to terms are invited. If not sold at private sale prior to the 15th day of December, 1871, the same will be sold on that day, at 12 m., to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction, by Albert H. Nicolay, auctioneer, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales Rooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the city of New York, without further notice.

The property cost the bankrupt upwards of $350,000, more than $100,000 having been expended on the mill alone.

For further particulars, apply to the auctioneer, 40 Pine-st., N. Y., or Sylvester R. Cobb, Assignee.

SAMUEL B. REGENBOTAM, Attorney, 32 Pine-st., N. Y.

Wanted, Beer Kegs.

Notice is hereby given to those parties who have taken our KEGS or BARRELS, during the fire, for carrying water or other purposes, that, unless they return them to us, or place them upon the sidewalk in front of their premises, within twenty days from date, we will take legal steps to recover them.

DOWNER & BEMIS BREWING CO.
SEIPP & LEHMANN.
V. BARTHOLOMAE & CO.
M. GOTTFRIED.
F. BINZ.
P. SCHOENHOFER.
SANDS ALE BREWING CO.
JOHN A. HUCK.

Dr. C. Bigelow,

Formerly of 173 South Clark-st., corner of Monroe, has located his office at 72 South Halsted-st., second door from Madison-st., where he has a full suite of reception rooms and parlors for the accommodation of his numerous patients. Call at 72 Halsted-st. and see for yourselves. You will see the same old Doctor whom you have met at 173 South Clark-st., for the last number of years.

Address all letters to 72 South Halsted-st., P. O. Box 104, Chicago, Ill.

CORNS.

Dr. STEPHENS is now open at 131 West Washington-st., 8 to 4. At present will open at 264 West Lake-st. 5 to 9 p. m. Saturdays 5 to 6:30.

CLOTHING.

HENRY W. KING & CO.,

ARE NOW LOCATED AT

34 & 36 S. Canal-st.,

Where they are prepared to show a full line of

CLOTHING,

AND

Furnishing Goods.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.

BOOKS.

HADLEY BROS.,

BOOKSELLERS,

783 State-st., Chicago.

Are now filling their country orders as usual before the fire.

PRINTERS' MATERIAL.

TO PRINTERS.

Having on hand a large stock of Roman and German faces, both plain and ornamental, as well as all other articles used in Newspaper and Job Offices, we are prepared to execute orders with the greatest despatch.

JAMES CONNER'S SONS,

United States Type Foundry, Centre and Reade-sts., New York.

LOOKING GLASS PLATES &c.

"Orders by Mail meet Prompt Attention."

-LOOKING-GLASS PLATES, German, 1-3 white, sold at New York prices, Cash C. O. D. WAX FLOWER MATERIALS; GLASS SHADES; Carved Wood Brackets, Wall Pockets, Card Baskets, etc., English, French, and German Fancy Goods and Toys; Parian Statuettes and Busts, Bohemian Toilet Sets and Vases, Shell Boxes, etc., etc. JAPANESE GOODS, SEA SHELLS by the case.

WEST & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

978 Wabash-av., corner of Twenty-second-st.

TEAS.

[ESTABLISHED 1869.]

THE GREAT

Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.,

No. 8 Church st., New York.

P. O. Box 5506.

Importers and Jobbers of Teas.

A complete assortment of latest importations always on hand, and for sale at importers' lowest prices. Merchants can have our monthly Price List mailed to them regularly by sending us their address.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE FOLIO,

The Musical Journal of America.

The Folio, a monthly journal of Art, Literature, and Music, contains three piano music, worth in sheet form $1.75; a superb portrait of some of the great artists; thirty columns of original matter each month, all for $1 per year. Every newsdealer has it. Send for number, containing the popular song [...] meet me by the stile—White; "Wings of Love," [...] valse—Bennett; "Nearer my God to Thee," [...] quartette arranged by Wm. Gooch, and [...] free of Rose Bloom, just out. In order to give every one an opportunity to see our paper, will send specimen copy on application. Address WHITE SMITH & PERRY, Boston, Mass.

WANTED.

WANTED,

To lease for a term of years, twenty or twenty-five feet front on the north side of Madison-st. Address

J. E. FAY,

129 West Washington-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

Notice.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of H. M. Dupee & Co., was dissolved on the 19th of October by mutual consent. Either party is authorized to settle outstanding accounts.

H. M. DUPEE,

A. WASHINGTON.

The Chicago Tribune.

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Daily, delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per week.
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No. 15 Canal-st., Chicago, Ill.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1871.

UNION NOMINATIONS.

Fire-Proof Ticket for City and County Officers.

Justice of the Supreme Court—John A. Jameson.
Judge of the Circuit Court—Lambert Tree.
County Treasurer—Julian S. Rumsey.
County Surveyor—Alexander Wolcott.
Police Commissioner—Jacob Rehm.
State Senator—Artemas Carter.

County Commissioners.

M. C. Stearns, Mancel Talcott,
Christian Wahl, Carter H. Harrison,
John Jones, Joseph Harris,
Charles Hitchcock, Thos. Lonergan,
D. C. Skelly, Julius White,
John Crawford, John Herting,
J. H. Pahlman, Samuel Ashton,
Joseph Roelle.

City Officers.

Mayor—Joseph Medill.
Treasurer—D. A. Gage.
Collector—George Von Hollen.
Attorney—Israel N. Stiles.
Clerk Police Court—C. R. Matson.
Police Magistrates—John Summerfield, P. T. Sherlock, W. H. Stickney.

Aldermen.

Wards.		Wards.	
1.	Chauncey T. Bowen.	11.	Henry Sweet.
2.	Arthur Dixon.	12.	Monroe Heath.
3.	John W. McGinness.	13.	George W. Sherwood.
4.	J. H. McAvoy.	14.	Ezra Cleveland.
5.	M. B. Stone.	15.	J. Vant Woud.
6.	Philip Ready.	16.	Thos. Stout.
7.	William Rawleigh.	17.	George A. Misch.
8.	J. Clowry.	18.	Owen McCarthy.
9.	Jesse McMullen.	19.	Mahlon D. Ogden.
10.	L. L. Bond.	20.	Charles L. Woodman.

Constables.

Wards.		Wards.	
1.	Thomas Pool.	11.	Frederick Zachocke.
2.	Edward Wiley.	12.	Joseph Wilson.
3.	F. C. Vierling.	13.	Albert P. Hill.
4.	J. Blodget.	14.	Martin McCune.
5.	O. O. McLean.	15.	R. F. Christian.
6.	Philip Connelly.	16.	John H. Roberts.
7.	John Durkin.	17.	Louis Merski.
8.	Matthew Fleming.	18.	Thomas McMahon.
9.	William Murphy.	19.	N. M. Fiske.
10.	Joel Lull.	20.	Michael Macauley.

Town Officers.

Collectors—West Side—Dominick Klaetsch. North Side—S. B. Walsh. South Side—John W. Tappen.
Supervisors—West Side—Henry Pilgrim. North Side—Peter Mahr. South Side—B. Loewenthal.
Town Clerks—West Side—M. M. Miller. North Side—John J. Healy. North Side—Louis Spiegel.

TO-MORROW.

We call the attention of business men to the proclamation of the Mayor, published elsewhere, enjoining upon them to close their places of business and give to-morrow to their duty as electors. There can be no purely *business* obligations to which this duty is not paramount. No matter what the hurry may be, our business men cannot afford to neglect the work which the Commonwealth demands of them on this occasion. The welfare of the city in all moral and material respects, depends vastly more upon the result of to-morrow's election than it ever did upon any previous one. By the municipal government which we are about to constitute are large sums of money to be voted upon, a plan of rebuilding the city established, unscrupulous rings checked and dispersed, a munificent relief fund to be received and sacredly administered, and a set of revised ordinances to be framed, which shall be adapted to the present novel and unforeseen attitude of our affairs. For all these weighty duties, the citizens nominated upon the Fire-Proof ticket are most eminently qualified. For thwarting the hopes and earnest aims of our brave city, the ticket of saloon politicians and professional office-hunters is equally well qualified. These last, to compensate for their lack of merit, have certain advantages of organization and association which they will use to their fullest extent. They will muster all the merchantable voters, vagrants, shoulder-hitters, ballot-box-stuffers, corrupt inspectors, etc., and all the confiding laboring men whom demagogues like Holden and Montgomery can delude with their false promises of "high wages," into voting for the Bummers' ticket. It behooves men of business, intelligent workingmen, professional men, and all citizens whose vision is clear and impulse right, to make unusual exertions in this emergency for the cause of good government. There is danger that the Holden clique will take advantage of the peculiar situation and take practical possession of the polls in the depopulated precincts, unless the friends of good government turn out as volunteers and guard the polls from their vandalism. Let every citizen who puts his trust in the future of our city rally to-morrow in defence of the New Chicago!

MR. HOLDEN AND THE RELIEF FUND.

The following letter is offered by Mr. C. C. P. Holden in explanation of his refusal to hand over to the Relief and Aid Society the $15,000 which he alleged he had in his possession, and intended to retain:

"CHICAGO, Oct. 16, 1871.

"MR. HOLDEN: I have received the letter addressed to you from Duncan, Sherman, & Co., stating that they had sent to you by express $15,000, which, when it arrives, I will receipt for and turn over to the relief fund.

"DAVID A. GAGE."

The facts in the case appear to be that on the 15th of October, Mr. Holden summoned the principal officers of the Relief and Aid Society to attend a meeting at the Congregational Church, corner of Washington and Ann streets, and then and there demanded that certain members of the society should resign, in order that their places might be filled by certain Aldermen. The irregularity and illegality of such a proceeding was shown in a conclusive manner by the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Relief Society, and the demand that members of the society should resign, so that their places might be filled by Aldermen, was not complied with. Thereupon Mr. Holden stated that he had received $15,000 of relief money, and that he should not, as at present advised, turn a cent of it over to the Relief Society. A few days later the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Relief Society addressed a note to Mr. Holden, asking him to furnish an account of all moneys received by him for the relief of sufferers by the fire, and requesting him to pay over any such money in his hands to Geo. M. Pullman, Treasurer of said society. To this communication no reply was received.

It appears, however, that on the 16th, the day after the meeting at the Congregational Church, Mr. Holden privately authorized Mr. David A. Gage to receive the $15,000 which he declared he had in his possession, but which had not actually reached the city. Mr. Gage received the money and handed it over to the Relief Society, not as the money which Holden said he had in his possession, but as the contributions of Duncan, Sherman & Co., August Belmont & Co., and Brown Brothers & Co., of New York.

If Mr. Holden has suffered in reputation from the custody or supposed custody of this money he has nobody but himself to blame for it. By first claiming that he had the money in his possession; by declaring that he would not pay it over to the Relief Society; by giving it to a third person in such a way that the Relief Society should remain ignorant of the transaction; by refusing to answer their written interrogatories, or to render any account of his stewardship, he took all the necessary steps to bring himself into public odium. If anybody has been deceived as to the real facts in the case, Mr. Holden is the one who has deceived them. He is now talking about libel suits, which will never be brought. He had better first hire a lawyer to sue C. C. P. Holden for conspiracy and defamation of character.

As to this $15,000 we acquit Mr. Holden of retaining it in his possession. It remains to be shown whether he has paid over *all* the relief money or property in his possession—or what disposition he has made of it. The Relief Society called upon him, eighteen days ago, for such an account, and he has not furnished it, nor rendered any excuse for not furnishing it. When he renders such account we shall publish it in our columns.

Here is a consideration worthy of note, in connection with the impending election of Mayor and Council. Holden and his gang in the Council attempted to seize the funds sent hither for the relief of the starving victims of the fire, and were prevented mainly by the honest and determined action of Mayor Mason. What they could not accomplish by force, they afterward tried to compass by strategy. They failed; but who will say they would not succeed in their attempt the moment Holden should be inaugurated Mayor, and his fellow-bummers upon the Sorehead ticket installed in the Council? Nature will assert itself, and the bummers will either swoop down in a ravening pack upon the fund of the destitute fire-victims, or else they will bring the whole influence of the city government to bear to stop the forwarding of relief to Chicago. They are determined either to rule or ruin. If Holden and his pack should be elected it would be a measure of prudence for the Relief Society to transfer their funds to some other city, and draw upon them from a convenient distance.

GOVERNOR PALMER.

Governor Palmer rendered us the greatest possible service in convening the Legislature immediately after the fire and recommending the passage of measures which are equivalent to putting three millions of dollars into the City Treasury—a sum greater, we judge, than all the relief contributions that have yet been sent to us from all parts of the world. We are not disposed to overlook this fact. He has done his whole duty in the premises—done it promptly and well. We cannot afford to forget it.

We regret that he should have deemed it his duty to advise the Attorney General, and the State's Attorney for the Seventh Judicial District, to procure the indictment of General Sheridan and others for the killing of Colonel Grosvenor by one of the night patrol on the university grounds. If Grosvenor had been shot by a policeman it is hardly probable that the Governor would have recommended the indictment of the Police Commissioners. It is hardly probable that he would have made any recommendations on the subject. As we understand the law, it is not in the power of the State's Attorney, or of the Attorney General, or of the Governor, or of all three combined, to instruct a grand jury as to their duties, except upon request of their foreman. It is in the power of the grand jury to turn all three of these functionaries out of their room if they come into it uninvited. The very object and purpose of having a grand jury is to have an unbiased and impartial investigation of alleged infractions of law. Such unbiased and impartial investigation cannot be had—at least the law so presumes—if any other person than the jury is licensed to come in and obtrude his views. Least of all can a person come in whose public position is such as to give him extraordinary influence in determining the action of the jury.

For these reasons we look upon the letters of Governor Palmer to the Attorney General and State's Attorney as unfortunate and untimely. But we are not, for that reason, inclined to ignore his great services to this unhappy community, or to look upon his more recent action as being prompted by aught else than a conscientious regard for the public interests.

THE COST OF CLOTHING.

The Philadelphia *Press*, in publishing the action in England toward contributing manufactured goods to relieve the destitute in Chicago, says:

"We learn, from private sources, that a large quantity of clothing will immediately be sent from England for the unhoused sufferers of Chicago, and, as wearing apparel is from 50 to 100 per cent cheaper in England than with us, this will be a judicious expenditure of money. Of course, if British sympathy takes such a course, the contributions in kind thus sent will be admitted duty free into our ports for such a purpose."

Why "of course?" Is not American industry interfered with as much by clothing sent here 100 per cent cheaper than it can be otherwise obtained, as when sent here only 50 per cent cheaper? Why should the Chicago sufferers, or the sufferers in Michigan and Wisconsin, or anywhere else, pay a tax of 50 per cent on their shirts and other underclothing, shawls and woollen goods, when they buy them?

Every man who has the smallest interest in the present credit and future welfare of Chicago, should remember that there is no duty so imperative upon him as to go to the polls to-morrow and vote for honest city officers. This election is the turning point in the welfare of the city. We can, by our action to-morrow, establish our credit beyond all question, or we can destroy it, as was truthfully said by a New York paper: "Burned streets may be rebuilt, scattered trade may be gathered again, but the ruins of character and of honor in a community which deliberately accepts thieves for its rulers and representatives are without hope of restoration." The country is looking to us to see what we will do. They want to know to whom the money they lend is to be entrusted. They rightfully demand that we shall not only elect honest men, but men whom they know to be honest.

The election to-morrow will go far to determine how much faith the capitalists in other parts of the country will place in Chicago. We have it in our power by the election of the Union Fire-Proof ticket to inspire that confidence, or by permitting the election to go by default to destroy it.

Every citizen is a voter in the precinct in which he lived before the fire; it makes no difference about registration, there will be blank papers of identity at the polls, and any voter can find plenty of his neighbors to identify him. The entire time required to vote will not consume fifteen minutes, and in that quarter of an hour a single vote may redeem the city from a calamity worse than fire.

Chief Caucus Packer Holden (better known by his initials, C. C. P. H.) has heretofore been doing business as West Side Park Commissioner and President of the Common Council; but the former occupation's gone, or, at least, seriously crippled by the recent fire, while the former is sure to lapse as soon as the new and wholesome leaven of the Fire-Proof ticket is infused into the Board of Aldermen. Hence, Chief Caucus Packer Holden sees the necessity of feathering his nest, and that of the numerous Holden family, with something else. This something else is the Mayoralty. But here a fearful question arises connected with the enhanced dignity which Chief Caucus Packer Holden proposes to assume. If it costs the Relief Society $340 a week to keep him in carriages when he is only an Alderman and Park Commissioner, what thousands will be required to keep him equipped and mounted after he becomes Mayor?

Mr. Fred Gund, in his letter declining the Sorehead nomination for Police and Fire Commissioner said:

"In the face of the terrible calamity which has befallen our beloved city, the people of Chicago should be united before the world in their municipal affairs."

For this reason, among others, he decided that it was his duty to retire from the canvass and withdraw his name from the ticket.

A few hours later, Mr. Gund said that the reasons which led him to withdraw his name "no longer exist." By this we are to understand either that no terrible calamity has befallen our beloved city, or that there is no reason why the people of Chicago should be united before the world in their municipal affairs.

Is it not perfectly plain that a man with so little decision of character is totally unfit to be placed at the head of the Police and Fire Departments? Could anybody have furnished a more complete and unanswerable demonstration of his weakness and vacillation than he has furnished for himself?

In his first letter to the bummer committee, Mr. Fred Gund retires from the ticket, "believing that the public good should be paramount to personal interest." In the second letter Mr. Fred Gund revokes his declination in the following language: "Owing to certain reasons which now no longer exist, I sent to your committee a letter, &c." Perhaps Mr. Fred Gund will now write letter No. 3, explaining how his personal interest was made paramount to the public good. The public would like to understand how the excellent reason of his first letter ceased to exist.

Just at this moment half a million pair of blankets are needed in Chicago and the Northwest, by people to whom every penny is of vital necessity. Upon every pair of these blankets there is a tax of $2.75; to purchase those blankets will require $1,350,000 more money than those blankets could be purchased for if this tax did not exist. It must be remembered that not one cent of this tax is received by the government. Why ought the tax be omitted on blankets donated, and not on all blankets? Why should not the whole people have the benefit of a full supply of clothing at one-half the present prices, when all that prevents it is a tax which, though necessarily collected, yields no revenue? Not one word can be said in favor of omitting the tax on donated goods that does not apply with equal force to the repeal of the tax altogether.

The people of the adjoining States are feeling nearly as much interest in the Chicago election as the citizens here, and, almost without exception, they hope for the triumphant success of the Fire-Union ticket. All our exchanges which refer to the subject, express the opinion that the election of the Bummer ticket would be a calamity little inferior to that of the great conflagration itself.

The editor of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, who was here last week, viewing the ruins, and the business and political situation, thus refers, in his letter, to our local politics:

"Responsible and decent citizens, without distinction of party, have united upon a ticket of county and municipal officers, to be elected on the 7th instant. The ordinary ward loafers, scenting extraordinary plundering facilities, are furious, and will make a fight for the spoils. If they should succeed—but I believe there is no danger of that—the condition of the city would be desperate. Confidence would be lost, and it would be felt that the accumulating disasters were too great to be borne."

Wm. S. Powell, Alderman of the Eighth Ward, is the station agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, at their West Side station. A short time since he was served with notice by the chief officers of the railway that he must quit their service or cease running for public office, as they required a man at that place who could give his whole time to the railway. Mr. Powell is still running for office, and, what is more, he is running for an office that has no salary attached to it. The question is suggested how Mr. Powell can afford to relinquish a good situation, with good pay, in order to accept a public office with no pay. Will the friends of Powell rise to explain?

Every vote is important. The future credit of the city depends upon the election of an honest Board of Aldermen. Let voters take the time necessary to vote, and see to it that none of the bummers are elected to the Council. The election of reputable men to the Council is of the first importance. That board is a controlling part of the City Government, and no voter will be doing his duty to the city who does not do what he can to reform the Common Council.

Was it one of Holden's Bridgeport constituents who produced the immortal couplet:

"Thim that's rich can ride in chaises;
Thim that's poor be Jaisis they can go a-fut"?

If so, he is requested to remodel his effusion, so as to declare that them that's poor can ride in coaches, if they can only persuade some livery-stable keeper that they belong to the Relief Society.

Sporting circles are agitated by a rumor that Boss Holden is about to issue his challenge, to whom it may concern, as the champion carriage-rider of America. He will put up $15,000 of relief money as the stake. He may be addressed at the Bridgeport Relief Headquarters up to Tuesday next; thereafter, up Salt River.

No person should stay away from the polls because his name has not been registered. There will be facilities at every precinct by which voters can procure the necessary identification, and be enabled to vote without delay.

THE NORTHWEST.

ILLINOIS.

Joseph Hickman and George Anderson, of Hickory Township, Schuyler County, got into an altercation, when Hickman struck the other over the head with a bar of iron, from the effects of which he died a few days afterwards.

—The Board of Trade of Bloomington are still hard at work trying to raise a manufacturers' fund by private subscription. They want to raise $50,000.

—Marengo has a resident 102 years old, named George Sykes, still hale and hearty; and Belvidere boasts of one John Plane, who has attained the age of 104 years.

—Bowman, Brown & Keach have now in their pastures in the Illinois bottom, in Greene County, 1,100 head of Texas cattle, which cost them about $2.25 per 100 lbs gross weight.

—A German girl by the name of Annie Holby, about 15 years of age, committed suicide by hanging, on Wednesday last, at Jacksonville. She had been in this country but a short time, and was excessively homesick, but without the means to return to her native country, where she had left a lover.

—The Rev. C. M. Sanders was formally installed as pastor of the Congregational Church at Waukegan on Tuesday.

IOWA.

A ten-acre onion-bed in Scott County yielded its owner pocket money to the tune of $2,625 this year.

—The Muscatine *Journal* says that "six of the railroad-bridge burners on the line of the Southwestern Road, in Appanoose County, have been arrested. One of them says the object was to wreck a passenger train and rob the passengers."

—A Marion County farmer made 1,020 gallons of sorghum molasses in one month's time on a 12-foot evaporator.

—Mr. Livermore, of Benton County, has received thirteen imported Jersey cows.

—Many delegates to the recent Iowa State Woman-Suffrage Convention at Des Moines wore the Bloomer costume, while the originator of the costume, who was a delegate also, wore long skirts and dressed in the prevailing fashion.

—On Monday last, three armed men called at the house of William Vinzant, two miles north of Centerville, representing to him that they were authorized by the government to inspect money. They presented a paper which they said was a commission for the purpose. He had on hand about $1,700 in paper and $60 in specie, all of which was brought out and handed to them. Of course they lost no time in making tracks with the money.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Taylor, two of the oldest settlers of Hardin County, and each nearly 70 years of age, died at Hardin City night before last, within thirty-six hours of each other. Mr. Taylor died on Friday night with consumption, and on Sunday morning Mrs. Taylor burst a blood-vessel, causing death in a few moments.

WISCONSIN.

A snowstorm which lasted all day, occurred at the Portage on the 4th inst.

—George W. Robinson, for many years Clerk of the Marquette County Court, died at Moundville on the 27th ult.

—The jewelry store of Leopold Schward, at Mauston, was entered by burglars Nov. 1, and robbed of about $2,000 worth of jewelry.

—The Kenosha *Telegraph* says parties have leased a large tract of land between that city and Racine, and will shortly commence mining operations on a large scale. Rich iron ore has been found in various spots in the vicinity, and an experienced miner has taken charge of the business.

—A new, large, and extremely beautiful collection of sea-shells, coral, sponges, and rare mineralogical specimens of all climes, has recently been placed in the museum of curiosities of the Platteville Normal School—having been purchased by the State at about half its real value.

INDIANA.

A new and strange disease has made its appearance in the neighborhood of Corydon. The patient is taken with a chill, alternated with hot flushes of fever, and followed by such excruciating soreness of the muscles that he can hardly be turned on a sheet. He experiences the most intense abhorence for food, and his flesh soon turns spotted. After lingering in a debilitated state for about two weeks, the patient begins to recover. The doctors say the symptoms are new and strange, and they are at a loss to understand the best mode of treatment.

MINNESOTA.

The Faribault *Republican* chronicles a yield of oats on the farm of Charles Graham, of Forest Township, of 238 bushels on three acres; also, that Michael H. Knopf, of Holton, Goodhue County, raised Peachblow potatoes which averaged a peck to a hill, and, while some of the potatoes weighed two pounds, none were less than a pound in weight. They yielded at the rate of 480 bushels to the acre. Mr. Knopf planted but one eye to the hill, and selected the largest eyes.

OHIO.

The Columbus (Ohio) *Journal* says: "A deformed chicken of common breed, the deformity resulting from a broken back, was entered at the Muskingum County Fair as a Hungarian cock of the 'Slavi Magyar breed,' just imported; and the sapient judges, after gravely inspecting it, awarded it the first premium over one of the finest poultry shows ever seen in the country."

—Mary Jackson died recently at Dayton, who, it is stated on reliable authority, had attained the age of 119 years. She was admitted to the County Infirmary Oct. 25, 1831, and her age at that time was registered at 80 years. Until within the last three weeks she was able to walk about the place and was remarkably active for so aged a person. She had attained her "second sight" and was able to see her last days without glasses. Her health had been remarkably good, and there was no indication of disease to the last, her life going out like a candle burned to the socket. She had been heard to say that her maiden name was Polly Mount, and that she was born in New York, but no information could be obtained from her as to whether she had any friends or relations living.

THE TERRITORIES.

A highway robbery was recently committed at Moorhead, the new city at the point where the Northern Pacific crosses the Red River. The citizens caught the robber, and, after depriving him of his money and other articles of use, compelled him to run a gauntlet of kicks and clubbings to escape from town. After being knocked down two or three times, he escaped and ran for dear life.

RAILROADS.

The entire length of the Missouri River, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad is 163 miles,—the present terminus being at Baxter Springs, Kansas.

—A branch of the Louisville, New Albany & St. Louis Railroad, is finished to Mount Carmel, Ill.

—At the regular quarterly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Quincy, Missouri & Pacific Railroad, held at Quincy, Ill., on the 1st inst., steps were taken for the vigorous prosecution of the work. The present terminus of the road is 18 miles west of Quincy.

—It is stated positively that the Kansas Pacific Railway Company has determined to build a branch road to Fort Lyon, in Southern Colorado.

—The Monticello (Ill.) *Independent* says: "The tracklayers on the Champaign, Monticello & Decatur road are gradually nearing Monticello, and will in Piatt County by the end of the week. It is the design of the company to complete the road from Monticello to Decatur as soon as possible."

—The Hon. Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, has been elected President of the Houston & Great Northern Railroad, of Texas. This road is owned by Messrs. Astor, Moses Taylor, W. E. Dodge, Walter Phelps, and other New York capitalists.

—Articles of consolidation between the Chicago & Canada Southern Railway Company and the Southeastern Michigan Railway Company were filed at Columbus, O., on the 30th ult. The capital of the consolidated company is $10,000,000, and the road will be called the Chicago & Canada Southern Railway. The termini are Chicago and a point on the eastern boundary of Wayne County, Michigan, on the Detroit River.

—The Portage (Wis.) *Register* says: "Each week adds materially to the progress which is being made on the line of the Portage & Grand Rapids Railroad, two more weeks of good weather will take it to the Marquette County line."

—The surveyors on the Iowa Pacific Railroad, between Onawa and Fort Dodge, are expected to have that survey completed to the latter point in a few days, when they are immediately to proceed to Dubuque and commence a careful survey of the railroad route contemplated between Dubuque and Monroe, *via* Platteville.

—The Minneapolis *Tribune* of the 2d says: "We learn from gentlemen who returned from the Red River yesterday, that the new town of Breckinridge (the present terminus of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad) is thriving and spreading like a 'green bay tree.' Two weeks ago there was not a shanty or a slab within twenty miles of the spot, and now they are both in abundance. Corner lots are already selling at $100 each, and the land is being taken up and settled with a rapidity that is absolutely astonishing."

—The Pekin (Ill.) *Register* learns that the contract for building the Peoria & Springfield Railroad was let on Wednesday last, and that the engineers will commence the work at once.

—The La Crosse (Wis.) *Democrat* rejoices over the arrival of two parties of surveyors for the Northwestern Extension,—one coming down Bostwick Valley, the other by Mormon Cooley, and says, "These parties will compare maps and notes, and report to the company the most feasible route, when work will be begun."

—The Bangor (Me.) *Whig* says it has good authority for stating that the whole of the missing link between Princeton and Passadumkeag Station, on the European and North American Railway will be placed under survey this fall.

—The entire length of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad proper, from Richmond, Va., at the head of tide-water on the James River, to Huntington, W. Va., on the Ohio River, some 7 miles above the mouth of the Big Sandy, is about 420 miles. Of this distance, 227 miles, from Richmond to White Sulphur, Va., are completed and in operation; 92 miles, from the mouth of the Big Sandy to the falls of the Kanawha, are ready for the rails, and only await a rise in the river which will allow the transportation of material, to be made ready for the locomotive, leaving a gap of 90 miles, from the Kanawha Falls to Covington, Va., to be filled up. The entire road is to be in operation by the 1st of September next, and will have cost, when finished, $30,000,000.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Ruth Davis, widow of the late Perry Davis, inventor of the Davis Pain-killer, died in Providence on Wednesday, at the age of four score years.

—Through the personal efforts of John G. Whittier, $1,000 have been raised at Amesbury and forwarded to Chicago.

—A recent St. John, N. B., journal, in an account of the exhibition of the Fruit Growers' Association at Wolfeville, N. S., in the Valley of Acadia, says: "Dr. Hamilton, the President of the Association, succeeded in winning the Evangeline prize, a beautiful copy of 'Evangeline,' presented by Professor H. W. Longfellow, for the best dozen varieties of table apples, six of each sort. The latter prize was presented to Mr. Davis by His Excellency Lieutenant Governor Doyle in a very neat speech. He regretted Longfellow was not present to deliver it in person, referring to the high position he held as a poet, and the great honor he had done the association in offering the prize."

—The Rev. Nathaniel M. Crawford, D. D., died at his farm in Whitfield County, Ga., on the 27th ult. He was the son of the Hon. William H. Crawford (at one time a candidate for President of the United States), and was about 60 years of age.

—The daughter of the late John A. Poor, of Portland, Me., has sued the European & North American Railroad for $60,000, which she claims to be due to her father.

—George Catlin, the veteran historian of the Indian race, has returned to America from Europe, and is exhibiting his vast collections in New York.

—The hobby of the Crown Prince of Prussia is agriculture. His farm, near Brandenburg, costs him every year fifty thousand dollars; but he has, at all events, the pleasure of telling his guests at the inner-table that he himself raised all the vegetables which are placed on the table.

—Elder Evans, the Shaker, now in London, has a ready wit with him at all times. On being asked, the other day, which were the qualities most appreciated in the females at Mount Lebanon, he replied: "The woman who maketh a good pudding is always more valued by us than she who maketh a tart reply."

—Mr. Yung Wing, a Chinese gentleman, who was educated in Yale College, has been engaged to take charge of thirty students to the United States, and the Chinese government has voted a grant of $1,500,000 to meet all expenses for the ensuing ten years. The number of students will be yearly increased by installments of thirty.

—Mr. James Denison, for more than forty years the representative of the London *Times* on the Western Circuit, died recently. He usually managed the expresses of that journal in the West of England at a time when railways and electric telegraphs were unknown; and many contests occurred between him and Mr. Charles Dickens, who then represented the *Morning Chronicle*, to secure priority of information.

—Eugene Lamott, a Frenchman, on his way from Baltimore to New Orleans, committed suicide at Pittsburgh, Oct. 31. He took up a position on the railroad track, and deliberately shot himself, falling across the track. An approaching train passed over his body, cutting off both of his legs.

—M. Thiers, observes the *Correspondence Européenne*, gives dinners every day, and great liberty of speech is allowed. The President, who is a good whist-player, asks men of all shades of parties to play with him, without fearing that they will devour one another. General Douai, M. Jules Simon, M. De Lancey—Republicans, Bonapartists, and Legitimists—are to be seen. Orleanists swarm at the Presidency. Thiers smiles upon all; nothing can discomfort him.

—Herr Woerman, ship-owner, of Hamburg, has been commissioned to procure a coffin for his present Majesty, the King of Jberie, on the west coast of Africa. "The coffin is of firwood, polished on the outside, and on the whole furnished very comfortably. It is lined with red velvet, and has soft velvet cushions. There are five glass windows in the lid, to let the light enter; and under it is placed a mirror for aid to reflection. The handles and feet are of tin, as well as all the window-settings, and; lastly, the coffin's arrangement is completed by two bottles of Geneva and the necessary glasses." It is also stated that this box is to be placed in the meantime "in His Majesty's state apartment," where it is to be hoped the two bottles of Geneva will not prove too tempting.

—When King Amadeus sent a telegram to the ex-Empress Eugenie, asking what honors she wished to have rendered her on her visit to Spain, she replied that she desired to travel in the strictest privacy. Her adversities, she added, had made her indifferent to pomp and ceremony. She returned to Spain as an unfortunate woman, anxious to see once more the land of her birth, where she had been so happy.

Thieving on the North Side—Where are the Police?

To the Editor of the Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Have we a police force or not? Those residing on the North Side before the fire have concluded that we have not, at least since the great conflagration swept their homes away. Bands of thieves have roamed at large all over the North Side during the past few weeks, and have carried off or destroyed what little of value remained. Iron and metals of all kinds formed the bulk of their plunder. Iron fences have been torn from the fastenings, and the stones wantonly broken to facilitate getting them out, thus entailing upon the owners not only the loss of the iron, but also the cost of the stones in rebuilding. Business men are at present so engaged in looking after their business interests that they cannot pay attention to their residence property. It would be supposed that the police would at least prevent its being stolen in broad daylight.

ONE OF MANY SUFFERERS.

FIRE-PROOF MEETINGS.

The Campaign Against the Bummers and Scallawags.

Rousing Meetings of the Supporters of the Fire-Proof Ticket.

Telling Speeches by Honest Men of Both Political Parties.

ELEVENTH WARD.

A meeting was held on Saturday evening at the old Turner Hall, on Milwaukee avenue, which was numerously attended by citizens of the Eleventh Ward, all in favor of the Fire-Proof ticket.

The first speech was made by Colonel A. C. Storey, who said he was glad to bury the hatchet and join with Republicans in building up the city. It was about time to see if they could not put up decent buildings in which they could preserve their records. The loss of the old buildings was due to the inefficiency of public servants, and now that they were beginning again, they must select different men, men whom they would employ to do their own business. Why did they want to employ Ald. Walsh to do their legislating? Why did that man tell Mr. Goggin it would require $4,000 to have a lot bought by the city? He had not proved himself faithful, and should go. There was no better testimony of the badness of the Council and the Supervisors, than the so-called fire-proof Court House, and on Tuesday they should turn them all out of office. Mr. Walsh did not represent the intelligence of the community—he represented nothing at all, except the South Side Street Railway. Mr. Walsh had gone to Mr. Goggin and told him he would have to spend money to get his lot bought, and that explained why he was so anxious to get re-elected. To do it, he had spent $2,000. If they elected such men, they ought to be burnt out. The candidates on the Fire-Proof ticket were all admirable, from Judge Jameson down. That gentleman was experienced, and had served them faithfully for years, in a place where honest and faithful service was most necessary. Judge Atwood was not to be compared with him. The County Commissioners on the Fire-Proof ticket were men of property and respectability, while the others were not. One of them, Mr. Holland, had made his living out of the Peoria Insurance Company till he got on the Board of Supervisors, and his conduct had not recommended him, and he was the most respectable of the lot. He had rather have the Relief Committee support them than give them office. As for Mr. Holden, he objected to his riding about the city at the expense of widows and orphans, and spending, to get elected, money which was sent for the relief of the poor. The only thing that would elect him was the over-confidence of the other side, and their failing to vote. If the people turned out, the Fire-Proof ticket would be elected by an overwhelming majority. But for the fire which burnt up the indictments, a large number of the delegates to the Rice & Jackson Hall convention would not have appeared there. They could not afford to elect the people whom these delegates had nominated, unless they wanted their taxes doubled, and the titles to their property in eternal doubt. All the bank vaults did not cost a tithe of what the Court House did, and yet all the records in the one were saved, and in the other were lost.

Colonel A. C. Jacobson was gratified that, after their misfortune, the people were coming together to elect an admirable ticket. He was glad that on Tuesday he could vote for excellent Democrats and Republicans—for Gage and Tree, and Medill and Rumsey. He was also pleased to see such excellent nominees for Aldermen. Their voting next Tuesday was a matter of business. It was to decide whether they were to have high or low taxes; whether the town was to decay or grow. If they elected the Fire-Proof ticket they would tell the world that their credit was good, and that they were to have an economical administration. If they elected the other, it would be the reverse. Mr. Medill was known everywhere, and, in comparison with him, Mr. Holden was a nobody, and no one outside the city knew him. He then compared Mr. Rumsey with Henry Harms, and pointed out the advantages of selecting a man whose name was known in business circles everywhere. Mr. Harms was his personal friend and was honest; but at such a time they should not elect him for personal considerations. The only question was how to maintain the credit of the city, and to rebuild it. To do it they must elect honest men, and start under new auspices.

The meeting adjourned after brief and animated speeches by Mr. Trake and Henry Sweet, the excellent candidate for Alderman in the ward.

SEVENTH WARD.

A meeting of the citizens of the Seventh Ward was held on Saturday evening, at No. 651 Halsted street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets. The meeting was extremely well attended, and enthusiastic to a remarkable degree. Mr. Bulger called the meeting to order, and Mr. John Deakin was elected Chairman, and Mr. Thomas Clancy, Secretary.

The Chair stated the object of the meeting as being to hear some of the candidates on the Fire-Proof ticket. He said that at ever the city stood in need of a Fire-Proof ticket—a ticket upon which were men against whom no reproach could be uttered—it was at this time. He hoped the meeting would be orderly and attentive.

In the absence of the "down-town" speakers, Mr. Bulger entertained the meeting. In his own peculiar style, Mr. Bulger set forth the stringent reasons for the election of men who were not tax-eaters. He appealed to each man present to choose between Joseph Medill and C. C. P. Holden for Mayor on the merits of the two men.

Mr. M. N. Miller was loudly called for, and responded in a neat and concise speech in support of the Fire-Proof ticket. He said the present condition of the city was in every way to be deplored, and the prospect of its being rebuilt depended entirely on the men who might be elected on Tuesday. If the citizens selected men who would do their duty without pocketing the citizens' money, then the city would again be rebuilt, and be once more the wonder of the world, because its credit abroad depended entirely upon the men who were elected to the city offices. He compared Mr. Medill to Mr. Holden. Did they want a man with thirteen relatives in office, each pocketing the citizens' money? He wondered how Mr. Holden, from an office like that of Alderman, which yielded no pay, succeeded in drawing money to purchase all the real estate he possessed. Would they elect such a suspicious person as C. C. P. Holden Mayor of the city. [A storm of noes.] Did they want a man who stole the money sent here for the relief of the burnt-out citizens for Mayor? [Yells of "No."] If any one could show Holden in any way preferable to Medill he would vote for him. ["He isn't."] The speaker went on to compare the two tickets. Here three rousing cheers were given for the Fire-Proof ticket.

Loud calls brought General Stiles to the stand. He was received with cheers. He said he believed in free speech. He believed in letting every man vote as he chose. If any man voted for Holden he might do so. He had read in the papers that Holden had received $15,000 to distribute among the destitute, and had refused to give an account of it. Now, he didn't know how true it was, but if it was not true Mr. Holden ought to make an explanation. If it was true, it was a pretty bad thing on Holden. But there was one man who had been tried as a faithful servant of the people, who, as City Treasurer, had turned into the Treasury $70,000, the interest on the city deposits, and that man was David A. Gage. He would like to be on a ticket that had Mr. Gage's name on it. [Cheers.] He thought the present no time for talking politics. He would put off politics for another year. He was for men who could be trusted.

At this time about a dozen men from a Sorehead meeting on the same street, where a quorum could not be got together, came in and tried to disturb the meeting, but failed most miserably. The speaker was loudly applauded.

Mr. Kleutsch was called for and responded. He repudiated the introduction of politics into the present campaign. It was not a time to consider who were Republicans or Democrats, but who were the men who would help the people out of their present difficulties. He thought it a matter of the greatest importance to every little property-owner to determine how he could secure a title to his property. Hence the necessity for honest men in office, as County Commissioners especially. The Commissioners should, therefore, have an interest in property. Both tickets were composed of Republicans and Democrats, and there could be no preference on that score. Therefore the Seventh Ward and the city generally should elect the ticket which had the best men upon it.

The speaker was loudly applauded.

Several other gentlemen addressed the meeting, which adjourned with three cheers for David A. Gage and the Fire-Proof ticket.

The dozen men who had distinguished themselves by bawling "Holden" were requested to leave the meeting. They did so, and drove off with General Stiles' buggy. Such are the supporters of the sorehead ticket.

FOURTH WARD.

The voters of the Fourth Ward assembled at Uhlich's Hotel, corner of Twenty-second and State streets, on Saturday evening, to indorse the Union Fire-Proof ticket. Over four hundred persons were present, and of a different stamp from the men who drank Alderman Holden's beer, in a low groggery near by. The enthusiasm of the crowd was unlimited, and cheers were frequently given for the ticket, and the gentlemen whose names are upon it. C. H. Gaubert was elected President.

Hon. A. J. Galloway was introduced, and said he had not met a respectable man who was not in favor of the ticket. [Applause.] He had always paid attention to political matters, and had never seen better nominations made. He had known the Hon. Joseph Medill for fifteen years, had met him in various places, and knew him to be an able, honest, and energetic gentleman—a man of nerve, of unusual ability, and undoubted integrity. He defied any man to find a defect in Judge Jameson's character. The ticket was made up of the best men in the community, and merited the support of all law-abiding citizens.

Ex-Alderman McRoy said the city had to be rebuilt, and in order to obtain money from capitalists to do the work, honest and capable men must be put into office to show the outside world that the money sent here for investment would be safe. No better man than Joseph Medill could be found. The other nominees were capable men, and all were sure to be elected. He exposed some of Alderman Holden's tricks in the Council, and asserted that he (Holden) was no sooner out of one steal than he was in another.

Captain Connett then addressed the meeting. He said there were no points in Holden's character. He was "no" "yes," "yes," "no"—everything for Holden. He (Holden) went to Springfield, being one of the West Side Park Commissioners, and tried to have the assessments for parks continued, that he might take the rags off the taxpayers when the city was in ashes. Holden had $15,000 of the relief money in his possession, which he would not give up, and had spent $340 in a week for horses and buggies, and had it charged to the Relief Society. Holden was interested in an insurance company which had $15,000,000 in risks, and not enough paid-up capital to start a first-class apple stand. He had been working for "nothing" for eleven years, but yet had several marble fronts.

Speeches were also made by Mr. Day, Colonel Boyd, J. H. McAroy and others.

SIXTH WARD.

There was a large meeting of the citizens of the Sixth Ward who favor the Fire-Proof ticket, held on Saturday evening at the house of Thomas Murphy, at the corner of Eighteenth street and Wentworth avenue. It was called to order by George Hilton, who made a stirring speech, urging his hearers to rally to the support of the Fire-Proof ticket, which was made up of good and economical men.

Captain Connett followed in a telling speech, in which he showed up the record of C. C. P. Holden and the other members of his family, and exposed the West Park, and other transactions of the former, especially the way in which he had disposed of the funds entrusted to him for the relief of the destitute. The Captain's speech made a decided impression on his hearers, and there is no question that the Sixth Ward will give a heavy majority for the Fire-Proof ticket to-morrow.

FOREIGN INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Proceedings in Bankruptcy Against Them.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: I am advised that a petition in bankruptcy has been filed in the United States District Court by Kirk Hawes, of this city, asking that the Manhattan Insurance Company, of New York city, be declared a bankrupt, and an assignee appointed to take charge of its assets for the benefit of its creditors. As the question presented by this petition, viz.: Whether a foreign corporation doing business in this State is amenable to the bankrupt courts of this State—is a new one—never having been passed upon by our courts here, as I understand, and as the thousands of our citizens who have lost their all in the late fire are deeply interested in the decision which will be rendered by our Judges in this case, I venture to state to you my ideas in the matter, and would ask that you will express your views editorially upon the subject through the columns of your paper, for the benefit of the many citizens who are holding policies in foreign companies, and as an incentive to our judicial powers to give the matter a thorough investigation before deciding adversely to the interests of our unfortunate citizens.

By an act passed by the General Assembly of this State, March 11, 1869, relating to insurance companies, it is enacted, among other things, that any insurance company incorporated or organized under the laws of any other State, desiring to do business in this State, must first appoint an attorney in this State, on whom process of law can be served and filed in the office of the Auditor of Public Accounts. A written instrument, duly signed and sealed, certifying such appointment, which shall continue until another attorney be substituted; and any process issued by any court of record in this State shall be deemed a sufficient service of process upon such company, and in case any insurance company, not incorporated in this State, shall cease to transact business in this State, the agent last designated, or acting as such for such corporation, shall be deemed to continue agent for such corporation, for the purpose of serving process for commencing actions upon any policy or liability issued or contracted while such corporation transacted business in this State. [See Gross Statutes, chap. 53, sec. 21.]

From this it is evident that our Legislature intended that any foreign insurance company that should come into this State to do business should be amenable to the laws of this State to the same extent as any private citizen, and that the creditors of such company should not be obliged to apply to the judicial powers of any other State for the enforcement of their rights or claims. The Manhattan Insurance Company, as I am informed, is a corporation, incorporated under the laws of the State of New York. In entering this State to do business, it complied with the statute before referred to by appointing an agent who still resides in the city of Chicago, and upon whom service can be had if process is issued by any court in the county. From a notice which I clip from the files of your paper it would appear that one Alexander M. C. Smith, has commenced a suit in the Supreme Court of the city of New York against this Manhattan Insurance Company, and such proceedings have been had that one Chancey Bedell has been appointed Receiver of all the property, funds and effects of the company, and all persons having claims against said company are required, by the order of the said court, to present their claims to this man Bedell, in the city of New York, on or before December 15, 1871, at 10 o'clock a. m. What the penalty will be for a failure to present one's claims before 10 o'clock a. m. of that day is not stated. Thus it appears that this insurance company, having succeeded, by false representations, in inducing our citizens to insure their property in that company, now that the time has arrived when they are called upon to meet their liabilities has quietly withdrawn to its own private headquarters, and, having placed itself in the hands of a friendly Receiver, demands of us that we shall be at the expense of sending our claims to the city of New York, there to await the result of a legal procedure that will end, nobody knows when, and will pay nobody knows what. A short time after the fire it was my fortune to meet the Vice-President of this company, Mr. Andrew J. Smith, in Chicago, he having visited our city for the purpose, as it would appear, of endeavoring to induce the policy-holders of that company to compromise their claims at fifty cents on a dollar. In my conversation with him he informed me that the losses the company had sustained by the late fire amounted to about one million two hundred and fifty thousand, and that the total assets of the company were about $1,300,000, but that the officers of the company had set apart the sum of $400,000 as a re-insurance fund, hoping thereby to save the charter of the company, which he informed me was perpetual.

To this mode of procedure, I, of course, remonstrated, urging that the parties holding policies in New York and elsewhere whose property had not been burned, had no greater claims upon the assets of the company than those in Chicago who had lost their all. My remonstrance, I fear, however, was of little avail, and it is very clear to my mind, that the appointment of the Receiver in New York is for the purpose of favoring Eastern policy-holders, and worrying our citizens who hold policies in that company by suspense and delay, till they are willing to accept whatever this company may choose to pay them. The course pursued by this company, I am informed, has been adopted by two or three other Eastern companies, and I have no doubt it will be followed by all of the insolvent Eastern companies if it shall prove that they are beyond the reach of the bankrupt courts of this State. The very act in itself of this company allowing or suffering its assets to be placed in the hands of a Receiver is an act of bankruptcy—it is an allowing of its property "to be taken by legal process, which tends to hinder and delay the operations of the Bankrupt Act." See Bump on Bankruptcy, page 451. The only question, therefore, is whether our courts here have jurisdiction of the matter, and will entertain a petition filed against a corporation, incorporated under the laws of a sister State. From these few suggestions I think you will see that it is of vital importance to the unfortunate policy-holders in this city that these foreign companies be held amenable to the bankrupt courts of this State where the assets of the companies can all be reached and applied to the payment of just claims and the policy-holders not be put to great expense and forced to present their claims in a distant State where they can obtain no personal knowledge of what is being done with funds of the companies in which they have invested their money. Yours very truly,

J. H. DUNHAM.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.

RESTORING THE RECORDS.

Meeting of the Judges—Proposed Statute of Limitation Offered by Judge Gary.

The Judges of and in Cook County met on Saturday to consider the plan of legislation proposed by their sub-committee, through the Hon. Joseph E. Gary, of the Superior Court, for the perfecting of titles. There were present a majority of the Judges, but the meeting, because all were not present, resulted only in an adjournment. Before the result was reached, some suggestions were thrown out, which took, however, no permanent shape. Judge Blodgete, the Chairman, was not present, nor was Judge Drummond, who had been, as it was understood, invited to give the weight of his twenty-two years of judicial skill to the consideration of relief measures.

To meet some objections which had been suggested by his associate Judges, Judge Gary has, since it was first published, derobed his plan of some words which had reference to matters of detail; at the same time he has proposed to add in the nature of a statute of limitations some sections. These, as a bare proposition, are as follows:

No person who now hath or hereafter may have any right of entry into any lands, tenements, or hereditaments in any county in which the largest part of the records, books, and papers of the public offices of such county have been or should be lost or destroyed, shall make an entry thereto, but within three years after such loss or destruction, and such person shall be barred from any entry afterwards, unless such right accrued or shall accrue after such loss or destruction.

Every real, possessory, ancestral, or mixed action, or writ of right brought for the recovery of any lands, tenements or hereditaments, and every suit in equity or other proceeding instituted to establish any interest in or claim upon any lands, tenements, or hereditaments, in any county in which the largest part of the records, books, and papers of the public offices of such county have been or shall be lost or destroyed, shall be brought within three years after such loss or destruction, unless the right or title to such lands, tenements, or hereditaments, or cause of such action, suit, in equity, or other proceeding accrued or shall accrue after such loss or destruction.

No bar under any other statute of any right of entry, real possession, ancestral, or mixed action, writ of right, suit, in equity, or other proceeding, shall be removed or affected by anything contained in the two preceding actions.

The Shade Trees.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: The shade trees of the burnt district, if not promptly attended to, will be lost; and to the North Side especially, of which they were one of the principal ornaments, the loss would be almost irreparable. The palatial residence and magnificent business blocks destroyed by the late fire can, in a short time, by money, skill, and labor, be replaced; but it will take many years to restore the shade trees from new plants, if the old ones are permitted to die out. Fortunately, science has provided a remedy from even this calamity—an unfailing remedy.

Trees partially scorched, but not vitally consumed can be preserved as far up as the bark adheres naturally to the trunk, and in two years will throw out a dense and well formed group of boughs, which will appear more ornamental and afford a more perfect shade than the old trees did before the fire. I will furnish the material at a small cost, with instructions how to apply it; or I will take charge of the trees of the entire burnt district, and treat and preserve them for a reasonable remuneration.

Communications addressed to me at my office, No. 33 West Madison-st., will receive prompt attention.

JOHN C. PHILLIPS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: What few trees we once had in the burnt district are now gone. In the past we have had altogether too few of them, and the absence of this few will be sadly missed in the New Chicago that is already upon us. Houses grow faster than trees, and, at the soonest, it will be long before the latter can attain to size and beauty, if set out at the earliest available day, and never will there come a time after our first hurry of rebuilding is over, when the subject of providing trees for our residence streets can be more fully and satisfactorily carried into execution. Will not our large real estate owners keep the matter in mind; and cannot some general action be taken that shall fitly supplement the architectural beauty of the coming city, adding a hundred fold to its attractiveness?

ROLLO RAMBLER.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.

An Instance of Chicago Enterprise.

On Tuesday the 10th of October, while the fire had hardly ceased raging, and the business energy of many was paralyzed by the loss caused by the conflagration, Millard & Decker, the well-known stationers, had undauntedly commenced work anew. On that day they were running four printing presses, and on the following Thursday, two days after prompt and courageous start, had their lithographing presses in order, turning out first-class work as usual. To those only who know the difficulty, at such a time, of getting printing and lithographing presses, and properly working them, will this enterprise be fully appreciated. Their new factory, one hundred feet long, and two stories high, is now completed. They thus possess double their former capacity, and are now prepared to do all work entrusted to their care with greater dispatch than ever, and their facilities for printing, lithographing, and blank book manufacturing are complete, for they have machinery to which large additions have been made during the past week, which possess all the latest improvements. Their office and store for the present is at No. 120 West Washington street, where they will be pleased to see all their former customers and as many new ones as may favor them with a call.

RELIEF MATTERS.

SANITARY REPORT.

The Committee on Sick and Hospital report for November 2 as follows: The general health of the city is good, with no more sickness in the barracks than is to be expected. One case of small-pox occurred in the barracks at the corner of Madison and Elizabeth streets, and as soon as the character of the disease was manifest the whole family were removed, with all bedding, clothing, etc., and the quarters thoroughly disinfected. In addition to the foregoing precautions, over 700 of the residents of these barracks were vaccinated and revaccinated. Regulations for the sanitary management have been prepared and will be strictly enforced. In a short time the inmates of all the barracks will be vaccinated.

SHELTER REPORT.

The Committee on Shelter report for November 3, as follows: Applications for houses, 131; total applications for houses to date, 5,497; orders issued for houses, 103; total orders issued for houses to date, 4,041; applications rejected, 19; applications held for investigation, 88. The barracks are in satisfactory condition. The new ones on Clybourn avenue are being filled as rapidly as they are completed. The Shelter Committee delivered on Friday, 27 stoves, and 137 mattresses, besides tables, chairs, bedsteads, etc.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Bureau of Special Counsel and Assistance, instituted by the Chicago Relief and Aid Society, will meet in the First Congregational Church, corner of Ann and West Washington streets, Monday November 6, at 2:30 p. m. Pastors of all churches in the city, and one delegate from every beneficiary organization in the city are invited to be present.

—All the district lying south of Douglas place to the city limits, and west from the Lake shore to the Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne Railroad, is being revisited by Rev. Chaplain Tuttle, and Rev. S. Morgan. As many sufferers by the fire are removing to this part of the city, cases should be reported at once to them at the office in the vestry of St. Mark's Church, Cottage Grove.

ALL THE WAY FROM MONTANA.

Mrs. Lew Wallace, of Helena, Montana Territory, sent a box of goods, worth $300, containing female apparel, shoes, stockings, etc., including an elegant shawl given her by her friends as a present when she left Chicago five years ago. She consigned the box to Mr. Rothgarber, in care of Captain Hickey, to be distributed among the most necessitous, which has been done.

Bank Clerks—Resolution of Thanks.

At a meeting of the bank clerks, held at the Clearing House, Saturday evening, the 4th inst., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The New York Bank Clerks' Association has donated a fund for the relief of bank clerks of the City of Chicago who were sufferers by the fire of October 8 and 9, and left in needy circumstances; and,

WHEREAS, Said fund has already been remitted to, and is now held by the Relief and Aid Society of Chicago, subject to the order of the donors; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the New York Bank Clerks' Association be requested to direct the Relief and Aid Society of Chicago to pay over said fund to the committee hereinafter named.

Resolved, That J. C. Spencer, W. C. Oakley, S. H. Hardin, C. M. Smith and G. A. Ives Jr., and they are, hereby appointed a committee in behalf of the Chicago bank clerks, to receive and disburse any funds donated for the relief of the bank clerks of Chicago.

Resolved, That the bank clerks of Chicago are deeply gratified by this mark of sympathy on the part of the New York Bank Clerks' Association, and unanimously tender their heartfelt thanks for the substantial aid thus afforded.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the New York Bank Clerks' Association, and also published in the daily papers of this city.

Insurance Rates.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Your articles upon insurance rates are well timed. The extortion now attempted by heavy additional rates should not receive support. Because a great fire has occurred, it is a greater reason to suppose that so great a calamity will not overtake us again; at any rate, for a while. It will make us all more cautious. We shall seek to find a non-explosive oil. The authorities ought to prohibit the use of kerosene for lighting purposes.

The rates now asked for insurance upon private dwellings and their contents are ruinous. No class of risks to any insurance company are so profitable. It is just the time for occupants of private dwellings to combine and form a mutual company. No greater saving can be effected than to jointly insure ourselves; for then each one is a guardian, not only of his own, but his neighbors' property.

STANLEY DAY.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.

Valuable Additions to the Scientific Apparatus of the University of Chicago.

George Haseltine, Esq., the well-known American solicitor in London, has presented to the University of Chicago, through Prof. Wheeler, a valuable addition to the philosophical and chemical apparatus of that institution. A powerful Grove's battery, a full set of the famous Geissler tubes, and one of the largest induction-coils ever imported, are included in the donation; also, one of the new Griffin furnaces for smelting and assaying by means of illuminating gas.

It is worthy of notice that this apparatus, together with a shipment to Field, Leiter & Co., made up the first lot of unappraised goods received at the Chicago Custom House under the new law regarding bonded shipments to interior ports of entry.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Price, Rosenblatt & Co.

Take pleasure in informing their friends, and the trade generally that they are now ready for business.

Our stock is entirely new, and will be sold at the lowest market prices. We have a spacious Hall, 50 by 100 feet, at 147 Twenty-second-st., where we will be pleased to see you. Orders promptly filled.

Roofing Materials,
AND BUILDING FELTS.
BARRETT, ARNOLD & KIMBALL,
230 East Monroe-st.,

Near Market, are now prepared to fill all orders on short notice. Call and see them at 230 East Monroe-st., near Market.

PROOF OF LOSS
MADE BY
JOHN CULVER,
ROOM 5, NO. 75 SOUTH CANAL-ST.

FURNITURE.

A. H. ANDREWS & CO.,
119 & 121 West Washington-st.,

MNF'R'S ALL KINDS OF Office Desks, Chairs & Tables, Everything Warranted.

BOOTS AND SOOES.

BOOTS & SHOES,
Doggett, Bassett & Hills'
HEADQUARTERS AT
522; WABASH AV.,
corner Harmon court, are now receiving a new stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
and are prepared to supply customers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRICK AND STONE
OLD AND NEW
BOUGHT FOR CASH, BY
LYMAN, BRIDGES & CO.,
Dealer in all kinds of Building Materials and Ready-made Houses, corner Carroll and Sangamon-sts.

Notice to Manufacturers.
I have 2,500 feet on Polk-st., west of Desplaines, and 300 feet on Desplaines, north of Polk-st. All the above is fine business property. Will sell without any cash down, and furnish some money to build with.
S. W. RAWSON, 37 West Madison-st.

REMOVAL.

PAGE & SPRAGUE
HAVE REMOVED TO NEW STORE,
304 and 306 Wabash-av.
FULL STOCK
Window Glass, Paints and Oils.

POLITICAL.

For Alderman
OF SEVENTEENTH WARD
A. P. W. SKINNER.

DRY GOODS.

FIELD, LEITER & CO.
WILL OPEN THEIR
Retail Department
with a large and well-assorted
STOCK OF GOODS,
AT THEIR FORMER LOW PRICES,
ON MONDAY, NOV. 6,
CORNER
State and Twentieth-sts.

CHAS. GOSSAGE & CO.,
235 and 237 Madison-st.,

Are in receipt of a choice and well-assorted stock in all departments.

We are also fully prepared to promptly execute orders for DRESS and CLOAK MAKING, this department being re-established under former management.

Orders from residents out of Chicago shall have careful attention.

Qualities and prices guaranteed in all cases.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.
Wholesale Department
will open at 329 WEST MADISON-ST., on MONDAY, Nov. 6, with an entire new stock.
Retail Department
will be continued for a few days at 636 WEST LAKE-ST., where they will show a large assortment of Black and Colored Silks, Merinos, Empress Cloths, Silk Velvets, Paisley Shawls, Fine Dress Goods, Broadcloths, Beavers, Cassimeres, etc.

Some of the above goods were slightly damaged in moving the morning of the fire, and will be sold at a great sacrifice.

RAILROADS.

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS
Through Line,
And Louisiana New Short Route
FROM
CHICAGO TO KANSAS CITY.

On and after Monday, October 30th, 1871, trains will leave and arrive at West Side Union Depot, near Madison-st. bridge, as follows:

Leave.

9:20 a. m., (except Sunday) Express Mail, for St. Louis, via Main Line.
9:20 a. m., (except Sunday) Fast Express, for Kansas City, direct, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.
4:10 p. m., (except Sunday) Joliet Accommodation.
6:30 p. m., (except Sunday) Night Express for St. Louis, via Main Line. On Sunday this train runs to Springfield only.
9:00 p. m., (except Saturday) Lightning Express for St. Louis, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division.
9:00 p. m., (except Saturday) express for Kansas City, direct, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.

Arrive.

From St. Louis daily—7:15 a. m.; 4:30 p. m. (except Sunday); and 7:00 p. m. (except Sunday).
From Kansas City daily—7:15 a. m. (except Monday); and 4:30 p. m. (except Sunday).
Joliet Accommodation daily—9:40 a. m. (except Sunday).

No change of day cars and sleeping cars from Chicago to St. Louis or to Kansas City, and better time made than by any other route.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping, Dining and Smoking cars are run on all our lines. The only line running these cars between Chicago and St. Louis, and running Saturday night trains, and shortening the time to eleven hours.

J. C. McMULLIN,
General Superintendent, Chicago.
JAMES CHARLTON, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

PULLMAN
Palace Car Co.
General Office,
506 Michigan-av.

TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

Illinois Central.
Union Depot—Foot of Lake-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	*9:20 a m	*5:55 p m
do Fast Line	†8:10 p m	*7:00 a m
Cairo Mail	*9:20 a m	*4:50 p m
Cairo Express	†8:10 p m	*7:00 a m
Keokuk Passenger	*9:20 a m	*5:55 p m
Effingham Passenger	*5:15 p m	
Kankakee Passenger	*4:15 p m	
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	†11:00 p m	*9:00 a m
do do do	6:20 a m	7:45 a m
do do do	9:45 a m	*11:00 a m
do do do	*12:10 p m	1:45 p m
do do do	3:00 p m	4:45 p m
do do do	6:10 p m	7:35 p m
do do do	11:50 p m	

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.
Depot—Corner of VanBuren and Sherman-sts. Ticket Office, 56 South Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Special New York Express	*5:00 a m	*7:30 p m
Atlantic Express (daily)	5:15 p m	8:00 a m
Night Express	†9:00 p m	*6:30 a m

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.
Ticket Office, 63 Clark-st. (opposite Sherman House). Union Depot, foot of Lake-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	*7:30 a m	*4:15 p m
Pacific Fast Line	*10:45 a m	*3:20 p m
Galesburg Passenger	*3:00 p m	*9:45 a m
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	*4:30 p m	*9:45 a m
Aurora Passenger	*5:30 p m	*8:55 a m
Pacific Night Express	†9:00 p m	*7:45 a m
Downer's Grove Accommodation	*6:00 p m	*7:00 a m
Downer's Grove Accommodation	*6:15 p m	*10:00 a m
Downer's Grove Accommodation	*10:00 p m	*7:10 p m
Riverside and Hinsdale	*6:00 a m	*9:45 p m
Riverside and Hinsdale	*1:45 p m	*6:45 p m
Riverside and Hinsdale	3:45 p m	*6:45 p m

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted. ‡Mondays excepted.

Mich. Central & Great Western Railway.
Union Depot—Foot of Lake-st. Ticket office, 92 Lake-st. All trains stop at Twenty-second-st. station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main line and air line)	*5:00 a m	*8:00 p m
Fast New York Express	*8:00 a m	*7:00 p m
At. Ex. (daily) via Air Line	5:15 p m	8:00 a m
Night Express	†9:00 p m	‡6:30 a m

LOCAL TRAINS.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Kalamazoo, Jackson & Three Rivers Accommodation	*3:00 p m	*10:15 a m
Grand Rapids Express	*9:00 a m	*7:00 p m
Grand Rapids Night Express	†9:00 p m	*6:30 a m
Sunday night	9:00 p m	

*Sunday excepted. †Saturday excepted. ‡Monday excepted.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH,
General Passenger Agent.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad.
Ticket Office, 55 Dearborn-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Express Mail	*9:15 a m	*8:00 p m
Joliet Accommodation	4:10 p m	9:40 a m
Night Express	6:00 p m	7:15 a m
Lightning Express	†9:00 p m	‡4:30 p m

*Except Sundays. †Saturdays excepted. ‡Sunday and Monday excepted. §Arrive every morning.

Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad.
MILWAUKEE DEPOT—Corner Canal and Kinzie streets, West Side. Freight Office at C. C. & I. C. Co's office, corner Halsted and Carroll streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail Train, Chicago Time	6:15 p m	9:30 a m

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad.
DEPOT—Corner Canal and Kinzie sts., Chicago. TICKET OFFICE—Corner Randolph and Dearborn-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Express	7:25 a m	7:25 a m
Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Louisville	8:00 a m	10:35 p m
Columbus & Eastern	7:25 p m	7:25 a m
Cincinnati & Columbus	7:25 p m	7:25 a m
Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Louisville	7:55 p m	7:45 a m
Lansing Accommodation	4:15 p m	7:30 a m

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.
DEPOT—Corner Van Buren and Sherman-sts. TICKET OFFICE—38 South Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Night Express	†10:00 p m	*7:00 a m
Peru Accommodation	5:00 p m	9:30 a m
Pacific Express	10:00 a m	3:15 p m

An elegant palace sleeping car is attached to the 10:00 a. m. train running through to Council Bluffs and Omaha.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.
Ticket Office—Southeast corner of Clark and Lake sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Clinton Passenger	*9:00 a m	*3:45 p m
Pacific fast line	10:45 a m	3:40 p m
Pacific night express	†9:45 p m	‡6:30 a m
Fort Dodge and Dubuque express	*9:00 p m	*6:30 a m
Sioux City and Dubuque ex.	*9:45 p m	7:15 a m
Milwaukee mail	*8:00 a m	*10:30 a m
Milwaukee express	*9:30 a m	*4:00 p m
Milwaukee passenger	*5:00 p m	*7:40 p m
Milwaukee passenger (daily)	11:00 p m	5:00 a m
Greenbay express	*9:00 a m	*7:00 p m
Green Bay	*5:00 p m	*5:30 a m

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays do. ‡Mondays do.

PASTERS FOR ELECTION TICKETS.
P. L. HANSCOM & CO.,
336 W. Madison-st., cor. Aberdeen, Basement.

DRY GOODS.
...ARWELL & CO.
...Michigan-av.
...daily opening fresh DOMESTICS, ...COTTON AND FLANNELS, NOTIONS, &c., &c. ...Building, 247 & ...nroe-st., between ...and Franklin, will ...ted about Nov. 20, ...shall be able to ...our usual FULL ...in all Depart-...

...mpson, ...well & Co.
...43 West Madison-st., cor. ...or about Nov. 8, with a ...of STAPLE and FANCY ...which we will offer at our ...PRICES. ...en our Twenty-second-st. ...days.

...NDEL ...ROS.
...pened with a ...ral stock of ...GOODS, ...-st. & Twenty-second-st.

...& FERRIS, ...J. B. PAGE & CO., ...MMISSION MERCHANTS, ...55 Ada-st. ...Cardigan Jackets, ...Jobbers Only.

...NAVIGATION. ...AN LINE, ...STEAMSHIPS, ...between Europe and ...twice a week between ...Liverpool, Queenstown, ...nderry, Glasgow, and ...an, German, and ...ropean Ports. ...FRANCIS C. BROWN, ...29 West Kinzie-st., Chicago.

...AND SHOES. ...eage, ...& Ordway ...& Shoes. ...Patrons on ...uth Side. ...BULLOCK BROS., late 86 Lake-st. ...R BUSINESS. ...ZRO & THOMPSON, ...& SHOES, ...near Harrison-st. ...IONERY. ...OKS ...AND ...ONERY. ...and Retail. ...& BROTHER, ...st Lake-st. ...CERIES. ...NOVEMBER 6. ...Hodges ...73 State-st with ...staple and fancy ...es, Liquors and ...n & Co. ...f Family Groceries, ...d Havana Cigars at ...STANTON & CO. ...LVING. ...VING! ...DAMS, Agent.

H. W. ... MI... No. ... No. 53... AU... H. W. ... As p... circula... trade i... were un... Milliner... known ... FALSE, ... lected s... fore the ... tention ... and pro... D. B... Millinery ... 67 W... Cho... OIL ... Sperm, ... West Vir... and Golde... fine, Sperm... FAIRBAN... Eighteenth... Aver... A. CU... Anderson's ... Quinn, ... 34 No... FAMI... None gen... from us. ... Hominy, Co... ley, etc., co... HUM... To th... BROWN... "Dakota" ... Arm...

DRY GOODS.

...ARWELL & CO.

...Michigan-av.

...daily opening fresh DOMESTICS, ...S, COTTON AND FLANNELS, HO... NOTIONS, &c., &c. ...e Building, 247 & ...onroe-st., between ...and Franklin, will ...d about Nov. 20, ... shall be able to ...w our usual FULL ...Y in all Depart-

...mpson, ...vell & Co.

363 West Madison-st., cor... ...n or about Nov. 8, with a ...of STAPLE and FANCY ...which we will offer at our ...PRICES. ...pen our Twenty-second-st. ...days.

...NDEL ...ROS.

...pened with a ...ral stock of ... GOODS, ...av. & Twenty-second-st.

...& FERRIS, ...J. B. PAGE & CO., ...MMISSION MERCHANTS, ...TINE'S HALL, ...55 Ada-st. ...s, Cardigan Jackets, ...paca Braids, Box and ...rns, Shoe Laces, ...and Drawers. ...e unqualified approbation of our ...agement of their interests here ...their utmost to make our stock ...the fire, and to-day we have in ...goods in our line to supply the ...trade. ...o Jobbers Only.

NAVIGATION.

...AN LINE, ...STEAMSHIPS, ...s between Europe and ...twice a week between ...Liverpool, Queens-...nderry, Glasgow, and ...lan, German, and ...uropean Ports. ...ween all the principal cities in Europe. ...and upward on Great Britain, ...Address FRANCIS C. BROWN, 29 West Kinzie-st., Chicago.

...AND SHOES.

...eage, ...& Ordway ...LE DEALERS IN ...& Shoes, ...stock in their new store, No. 223 ...posite Tremont House, and are ...ld friends and the trade gen...OODS AND THE LOWEST

...MAN ...Car Co. ...Office, ...igan-av.

...Patrons on ...uth Side. ...ted in our new stores, ...and Twenty-first-st., ...of BOOTS and SHOES; ...customers we shall be ...the 8th inst., at 244 ...Shall have our usual ...BULLOCK BROS., late 86 Lake-st.

...R BUSINESS.

...ZRO & THOMPSON, ...BERS IN ...& SHOES, ...v., near Harrison-st.

...TIONERY.

...OKS ...AND ...ONERY. ...e and Retail. ...& BROTHER. ...st Lake-st. ...ICES SURE.

...CERIES. ...NOVEMBER 6. ...Hodges ...73 State-st with ...staple and fancy ...nes, Liquors and

...on & Co. ...Family Groceries, ...d Havana Cigars at ...STANTON & CO.

...LVING.

...LVING! ...HELVING COMPANY, ...and Michigan-av., call ...JUSTABLE BRACKET ...MENTAL, DURABLE, ...HEAP, quickly put up or ...he wareroom. CHEAP-...LVING in THE WORLD. ...Carpenters, and any ...LVING are invited to call ...get estimates for fitting ...raries, and Churches. ...DAMS, Agent.

MILLINERY.

H. W. & J. M. WETHERELL,

Importers and Jobbers of

MILLINERY GOODS,

No. 369 Wabash-av.

No. 535 Broadway, New York.

Attention Buyers.

H. W. & J. M. Wetherell.

369 WABASH-AV.

As parties from abroad have circulated reports among the trade in the country that we were unable to fill orders for Millinery Goods, we wish it known that such rumors are FALSE, and that we are prepared with a large and well selected stock to fill orders as before the fire. We invite the attention of the trade generally, and promise entire satisfaction.

D. B. FISK & CO.,

WHOLESALE

Millinery and Fancy Goods,

67 West Washington-st.,

Offer to the trade, at the lowest market prices, a complete stock of Millinery, Ladies' Furnishing, Fancy Goods, and Small Wares; genuine Bergmann's Zephyr Worsteds, Germantown Wool, Balmoral Yarn, and Hand and Machine Knit Goods in great variety. Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

OPENING OF Choice Millinery.

THURSDAY, November 9, MRS. W. HOWELL is pleased to call the attention of her friends and patrons to her exhibition of CHOICE MILLINERY, at No. 1000 State-st., near Twenty-second-st., and at her show-rooms, No. 138 Twenty-second-st., over Carson, Pirie & Co. Ladies are all respectfully invited to attend.

MRS. E. CAHANA,

MILLINER,

FORMERLY AT 187 SOUTH CLARK-ST., is now ready to wait on her customers, at her parlors, 136 Fourth-av., near Harrison-st.

OILS.

OILS! OILS!

Sperm, Lard, Whale, Tallow, West Virginia (pure), Eureka and Golden Machine Oils, Paraffine, Sperm Signal Oil.

We are prepared to furnish dealers and consumers with any of the above mentioned Oils, in quantities as wanted, at lowest market rates. Send orders through Post Office, or apply to

FAIRBANK, PECK & CO.,

OFFICE AND FACTORY:

Eighteenth and Blackwell-sts.

RESTAURANTS.

Avenue Dining Rooms,

A. CUDNEY, Proprietor,

Formerly located at 31 Washington-st., will open his new, neat, and elegant restaurant at 64 West Madison-st., (nearly opposite the Sherman House), on Monday, November 6, with a new fine stock of WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, and every luxury in the eating line that the market affords.

REMEMBER—64 West Madison-st.

Anderson's European Hotel

DINING ROOM,

157 DEARBORN-ST.,

Opposite Post Office,

five doors south of the Old Site.

We have all our old facilities for serving Hot Meals at all hours of the day. Full Bill of Fare at our old prices. Open from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m.

FLOUR.

Quinn, Swift & Co.,

34 North Canal-st.,

Sole Agents for the celebrated MAGNOLIA and DEXTER XXL

FAMILY FLOUR.

None genuine unless obtained from us. Buckwheat Flour, Hominy, Corn Meal, Pearl Barley, etc., constantly on hand.

HAIR.

HUMAN HAIR.

To the Ladies.

In order to accommodate all our customers, we have established a Branch Store at 291 WEST MADISON-ST. Have now an entirely new stock of the finest of French Hair Goods in the very latest styles.

Old styles changed to the present fashion, and all work executed in the most artistic manner. Any goods purchased of us will be willingly exchanged if not entirely satisfactory.

M. GLASSBROOK,

148 Twenty-second-st., and 291 West Madison-st.

STOVES AND FURNACES.

BROWN BROTHERS,

296 East Monroe street,

(OLD PLACE),

MANUFACTURERS OF

Hyatt's Patent Sidewalk Lights,

AND HUNT'S CELEBRATED

"Dakota" Soft Coal Stoves,

May be found at the old quarters, as above, ready for orders.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

LAKE SHORE & TUSCARAWAS VALLEY RAILWAY CO., OFFICE 5 CASE BLOCK, CLEVELAND, Oct. 28, 1871.

RAILROAD LETTING—Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until the sixteenth day of November, for the grading, bridging, masonry and track-laying, of about fifty miles of this road, commencing at Smith's Ferry, a few miles south of the crossing of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, and terminating at New Philadelphia. The work will be divided into sections of one mile each, and bids are received for the whole or any part thereof. Proposals will also be received for one hundred and fifty thousand (150,000) white oak cross ties, to be delivered on the line of road. Plans, profiles, and specifications will be ready for examination at this office after the tenth proximo.

S. CHAMBERLAIN, Chief Contractor.

Army Supplies.

OFFICE PURCHASING AND DEPOT C. S., OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 16, 1871.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, the 28th day of November, 1871, for furnishing 1,500 barrels of flour. The flour to be delivered at the U. S. Commissary Storehouse, in this city, on or before the 20th day of December, 1871.

Proposals will be received, subject to the usual conditions, heretofore published. J. W. BARRIGER, Bvt. Brig. Gen and C. S.

PAPER.

PAPER.

Winnebago Mills.

We have a stock of

Wrapping Paper.
Flat Paper.
Print Paper.
Book Paper.
Tea Paper.
Twine.

And in a few days can fill orders for all kinds of Paper.

BRADNER, SMITH & CO.,

344 and 346 Wabash-av.

STOVES.

STOVES!!

Illuminators, King of Base Burners, are just the thing you want for your offices and stores.

Magee Cook Stoves are just what you want for your kitchen.

We have a splendid lot of Cook and Heating Stoves, which we will sell to the sufferers by fire at Wholesale Rates.

TILLOTSON BROS., Michigan-av., corner Jackson-st.

BANGS BROS.,

333 State-st.,

(formerly of 158 State-st.) will open MONDAY, with a full and complete assortment of

STOVES, RANGES & FURNACES.

JAMES P. DALTON,

Will open a new stock of stoves and housekeeping goods, corner of

Twenty-second-st. and Wabash-av.,

in a few days.

Orders filled for all kinds of cooking and parlor stoves at once.

STOVES.

A. E. LEAVENWORTH,

218 West Lake-st.,

has resumed business with a full line of

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES,

including the

Empire Gas Burner,

Stoves, Parlor Heaters and Furnaces.

Stoves! Stoves!

A. E. LEAVENWORTH,

218 West Lake Street,

Has resumed business with a full line of Cook and Parlor Stoves, including the

EMPIRE GAS BURNER STOVES, PARLOR HEATERS AND FURNACES.

CORSETS AND HOOP SKIRTS.

J. NEWMAN'S CORSET AND HOOP-SKIRT FACTORY.

Formerly at 48 State-st, has opened with a splendid Stock at

NO. 131 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.

We SAVED NOTHING; our WHOLE STOCK IS BRAN NEW.

1,000 Ladies' Ready Made Suits VERY LOW.

131 Twenty-Second-st., between Wabash and Michigan-avs.

We trust our Old Friends will visit us again.

JULIUS NEWMAN.

CORN HUSKS.

CORN HUSKS,

AND WHOLESALE

Bedding Warehouse.

G. B. STACY & SON,

HAVE REMOVED TO

843 & 845 State-st.

Dealers, hotel keepers, and the public will do well to call on us.

GENERAL NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

American Merchants' Union Express Company, Ass't-Gen'l Sup't's Office, Northwestern Division, Chicago, Nov. 2, 1871.

The American Merchants' Union Express Company will, on Saturday morning, Nov. 4, remove their General Office from Twenty-second-st., corner Indiana-av., to 320 Wabash-av., corner Harmon court.

Have also opened a permanent office for the accommodation of our West Side patrons at 218 West Randolph-st., corner of Green-st.; also freight receiving offices at our freight depots, foot of Twenty-second-st. (M. C. R. R.), and No. 90 West Water-st., opposite Milwaukee Depot. At Twenty-second-st. Depot freight can be delivered going to points on the Michigan Central, Illinois Central, Chicago, Burlington, & Quincy, and connecting lines. At No. 90 West Water-st. for points on C. & N. W. R. R. branches and connecting lines; also Great Eastern Railroad, and Chicago & Danville. CHAS. FARGO, G. W. BARRETT, Agent. Ass't-Gen'l Sup't.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, October 30, 1871.

All persons holding or claiming to own vouchers pertaining to the Montana Indian War Claims of 1867, or claiming awards to be found due thereon, are requested to send forward copies of such vouchers, or statements of their claims in detail, with affidavits as to the fact of ownership, to Inspector General James A. Hardie, U. S. Army, Chicago, Illinois.

Notwithstanding the destruction of the List of Awards, nearly completed, and of important evidence pertaining to the claims, sufficient data exists upon which to frame a new List of Awards without injurious delay. By order of the Secretary of War! JOHN POTTS, Chief Clerk War Department.

TO CONSUMERS OF RESAWED LUMBER.

We have now in operation at our mill, corner of Twenty-second and Fisk-sts., a band-saw for resawing wide lumber, to which we invite the attention of all parties using such material, as it wastes only half the lumber of any circular saw, and does the work in a superior manner. GOSS & PHILLIPS MFG CO.

Lost—During the Fire,

My household silverware near the North Side bathing house. A part was marked Shipman, a part Howe, and a part with the monogram. The finder will be well rewarded by returning to Room 7, 34 South Canal-st.

C. W. HOWE.

THE HENDERSON TENSION GIRDER COMPANY

Invite the attention of architects and owners of property who are preparing to rebuild to their system of building Fire-proof Floors and Story Fronts, combining the maximum of strength and fireproof qualities, with a minimum of material and corresponding economy. It is not too much to say that millions might have been saved by its use in this city. Office, 312 Wabash-av. E. R. HALL, Patentee and Managing Director. N. B.—References given to architects and others who have tested its merits.

SEWING MACHINES.

Blees' Noiseless Link-motion Shuttle SEWING MACHINES.

CARD.

Parties who have lost their machines by the late fire will please call at our new store, and get others to replace them. The amount paid will be allowed on new contracts. J. H. LENOW & CO., 142 West Twelfth-st.

HOTELS.

RIVERSIDE HOTEL.

Accommodations for the fall and winter at very moderate prices. Inquire at Riverside Hotel, or at the office of the Riverside Improvement Company, 706 WABASH-AV.

BUSINESS CARDS.

OFFICE OF

SWEET, DEMPSTER & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Hats, Caps, and Furs,

59 & 61 W. Washington-st.

We take great pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of the full amount of our claims against the LONDON, LIVERPOOL & GLOBE, and the UNDERWRITERS of New York; and would cordially recommend them to all parties seeking first-class insurance.

SWEET, DEMPSTER & CO., 59 and 61 West Washington-st.

Chicago, Nov. 4, 1871.

WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS, Oils and Varnishes.

ALSTON, DEVOE & CO.,

Office and Warehouse,

59 to 61 North Desplaines-st.

BARNUM BROS.,

IMPORTERS

Toys and Fancy Goods,

Cor. Michigan-av. and Van Buren-st.,

Have resumed business for the fourth time in this city. We are thankful that we still have courage, and undoubted confidence in the upbuilding and success of Chicago. We are ready for business with quite a complete stock, which we propose to sell at old prices, and respectfully solicit your orders and remittances.

WILSON BROS.,

Shirts and Men's Furnishing Goods.

581 Wabash-av., 88 West Washington-st., Chicago, and Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati.

Vergho, Ruhling & Co.,

IMPORTERS OF

TOYS, FANCY GOODS, BASKETS, ETC.,

Have opened their Wholesale Department on Michigan-av., bet. VanBuren and Congress-sts., And fill orders as formerly. Their retail store, 934 State-st., will be ready for occupation in a few days.

Wholesale Confectionery.

M. E. PAGE & CO.

Having completed their building, 55 South Green-st., are now manufacturing and ready to fill orders.

M. GRAFF & CO.

Have removed to northeast corner Market and Washington-sts., where dealers can find a full assortment of CANNED and DRIED FRUITS, and FANCY GROCERIES.

Orders from the country promptly filled.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE AND TOOLS.

J. K. TYLER,

260 State-st., late 41 State.

A full stock of Russell & Erwin Mfg. Co. LOCK and KNOB now open.

AGENT LA BELLE NAILS.

THE HALL HUSKING GLOVE CO., BURNED OUT

By the Great Fire are ready to supply the trade with Husking Gloves at

101 West Lake-st., Chicago, Ills.

Northwestern Type Foundry,

MILWAUKEE.

This foundry has now on hand fifteen tons of English and German type. It consists of all sizes, from nonpareil to pica. A half dozen dresses for large sized papers can be furnished at once, with leads, rules, etc., to match. The Milwaukee Sentinel, News, and Vindicator are referred to as samples of the type manufactured at this foundry. For beauty of face and finish, as well as toughness of metal, the type made at this foundry will compare favorably with the type sold by any other foundry in the country. I have also several first-class presses and jobbers for sale. J. A. NOONAN.

A first-class electrotype foundry is attached to the type foundry.

October 22, 1871.

Harman & Jacobie,

ALBANY, N. Y.,

Proprietors of JACOBIE'S PATENT BRICK MACHINE.

We are prepared to fill orders at once for this machine. Those interested are invited to call at the Chicago Tribune Office and examine cuts of the machine; also, the endorsements of the leading brick makers of Albany and Troy. This machine is constructed for steam or water power; will make 40,000 to 50,000 bricks of superior quality in ten hours. Circulars and full information given. Write HARMAN & JACOBIE, Albany, N. Y.

J. M. Stine, Kramer & Co.,

Announce to their friends and the trade generally that they have temporarily located at

519 STATE STREET,

Near Harmon Court, where they will open in a few days, a fresh and desirable stock of Notions, Hosiery, Gents Furnishing Goods, etc., at popular prices. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

Durands & Powers,

Successors to Durand Bros. & Powers, and Durands, Powers & Mead.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Corner West Washington and Green sts., Chicago, Ill.

Now ready to fill all orders in our line for old or new customers.

Ramien Brothers & Co.,

Importers and Jobbers of Notions, Fancy Goods, Dress Trimmings, Buttons, Laces, Hosiery, Gloves, Berlin Zephyr Worsted Knitting Yarns, Embroideries, Beads, &c., 373 and 380 Broadway, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Chas. R. Messinger,

Successor to Bronson & Messinger, manufacturer and wholesale dealer in Tobacco, Snuff, and Cigars, 106, 108, and 110 Summit-st., Toledo, O. Orders solicited.

MAGILL & HALL,

DEALERS IN

SALT.

Office and dock southwest cor. Market & Washington-sts.

THE GREAT RAILROAD Clothing House

Of ENGEL & LIVINGSTON, formerly corner Van Buren and Clark-sts., has opened again at 763 Michigan., second door north of Twenty-second-st.

CLEVELAND & FRENCH,

Landscape Architects, Civil Engineers, and Surveyors,

364 WABASH-AV.

SURVEYOR.

SAM'L S. GREELEY, 364 Wabash-av., southeast corner of Harrison, in kitchen.

ROBERT F. SAGE,

Commission Merchant,

58 SOUTH CANAL-ST.

J. M. BRUNSWICK,

Billiard Table Manufacturer,

479, 481 and 483 State-st., Chicago, Ill. J. M. Brunswick's latest Patent Cushions.

WM. BLAIR & CO.,

Nos. 30 and 32 South Canal-st.

Are receiving, at their NEW STORE, a full stock of Hardware, Tin Plate and Tinners' Stock.

J. MASON PARKER,

Negotiator of Chicago Mortgages and Real Estate, No. 3 Boston Post Building, Boston. Refers to Hon. Jas. F. Joy, Hon. Hugh T. Dickey, Hon. Mark Skinner.

The Colton Dental Association,

For extracting teeth without pain, have opened an office at 40 South Halsted-st., between Madison and Washington.

OFFICE OF

McKINDLEY, GILCHRIST & CO.,

At their store on Monroe-st., between Wabash and Michigan-avs.

CARDS.

B. F. NORRIS & CO.,

Wholesale Jewelers.

We are now permanently located at

468 WABASH AV.

With a larger and better stock of goods than ever. Everything new, and are prepared to fill all orders at no advance in prices. Send in your orders, or call and see us.

D. KRIEGH & CO.,

Pork Packers and Commission Merchants.

Office: Star & Crescent Mills, No. 4 West Randolph-st. Grain and provisions bought or sold for cash or on margins.

PHŒNIX Coffee and Spice Mills,

KNOWLES, CLOYES & CO.,

13, 16, AND 18 RIVER-ST.

Teas, Coffees, Spices, and Grocers' Sundries.

FRANCIS & WEBBER,

OYSTERS,

58 and 60 West Madison-st.

All orders promptly filled as before the fire.

G. P. RANDALL,

ARCHITECT,

No. 59 West Randolph-st.,

CORNER OF CLINTON.

BARRETT, ARNOLD & KIMBALL,

230 East Monroe-st.,

Are prepared to fill orders for ROOFING MATERIAL, SHEATHING FELT, BUILDING FELT, &c.

NOT DEAD—WILLING TO WORK.

C. J. BURROUGHS. G. P. HOFFMAN.

BURROUGHS & CO., PRINTERS,

37 West Washington-St., Chicago.

(Late of 103 Madison.)

GEO. H. FROST,

City Surveyor & Draughtsman,

500 Wabash-av., Basement.

Having saved all my notes and plats of surveys and Subdivisions made during the past five years, I am prepared to duplicate them for the benefit of my many friends throughout the city and county. Surveys made in all parts of the city at old prices and their accuracy guaranteed.

Mapping of all kinds done at reasonable rates. I invite all my friends to give me a call.

Francis Adams,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

47 PECK COURT.

Loan Office.

LIPMAN'S LOAN OFFICE, 614 Michigan-av.

Ready to deliver goods.

NORTHWESTERN SHOW CASE MANUFACTORY,

Now ready for business.

231 West Lake and 151 South Clinton-st., Corner Adams-st.

We wish to assure our old customers that we are prepared to furnish cases of every description, promptly to order. With entirely new tiles and machinery, we will be able to guarantee work superior to anything yet offered. No advance in prices. Office, 231 West Lake-st. J. D. VREDENBURGH, Manager. JOS. MONK and J. RISWIG, Proprietors.

S. F. HAWLEY,

Hard-Wood Lumber Dealer,

Continues the Hard-Wood Lumber trade, and is prepared to supply the trade as prompt and fairly as before the fire.

Particular attention paid to cutting bills to order. I have also made arrangements to get bills of PINE LUMBER CUT TO ORDER and delivered promptly at reasonable prices. S. F. HAWLEY, Office 62 West Madison-st.

M. M. GERSTLEY,

Successor to Weishaar & Gerstley,

FRENCH SHIRT FACTORY.

Has now opened a full stock of Shirts and Furnishing Goods, at No. 884 State-st. Orders promptly filled as usual.

MEAD & HIGGINS, Wholesale Grocers,

Corner West Washington and Green-sts.

Have now in store a complete stock, and are filling orders with promptness at the lowest market prices.

COMMISSIONER PHILIP A. HOYNE'S

Office, 3 Congress Hall, Congress-st., between Michigan and Wabash-avs., Commissioner of Deeds for all the States and Territories, Notary Public, United States Commissioner, and Commissioner of the United States Court of Claims. Fire proofs adjusted.

Keith Brothers

Have reopened a full and complete stock of hats, caps, millinery, furs, buck goods, buffalo and fancy robes, at their new brick building, corner of Michigan-av. and Washington-st.

All orders promptly and faithfully filled.

C. Dahlgren's

NORTHWESTERN STEAM DYE WORKS,

120 West Randolph-st.

All kinds of ladies' and gents' garments cleaned or dyed in the finest style at former prices.

Small & Ingalls,

LAW OFFICE,

330 Wabash-av.,

E. A. SMALL. F. C. INGALLS.

Late of Jewett, Jackson & Small.

A. M. THOMSON,

Western Coffee and Spice Mills, has pleasure in informing his friends that he has recommenced roasting coffee this evening (Nov. 2, 1871,) at old stand, 29 South Canal-st.

TILLINGHAST, ALLEN & CO., WOOL, GRASS SEEDS, &c.,

Office and warehouse opposite

306 MICHIGAN-AV., CHICAGO.

Liberal advances on consignments.

ESTABLISHED IN 1854.

JOHN NASH,

TAILOR AND DRAPER,

Will open November 6, with an entire New Stock of Fine Goods, at his residence, two blocks north of Cottage Grove, on the Green Bay road. Take the North Side cars, gentlemen, and leave your orders.

Wholesale Leaf Tobacco,

JOHN H. MEYER.

No. 251 Michigan-av.

Dr. V. L. Hurlbut.

Office 394 Wabash-av., Room 2, southeast corner Harrison-st., Chicago. Office hours, 8 a. m. precisely, 11 a. m. to 12 m., 2 to 3½ p. m., 7 to 7½ p. m.

T. B. BROWNE & CO.,

Hardware Commission Merchants,

Have now in store Files, Steel, Leather Belting, Lace Leather, Steel Crow Bars, Steel Picks, &c., &c., 57 and 59 Canal-st.

Boots and Shoes.

J. T. JEWETT,

1091 State-st.

I have opened my business at the above number, where I have the facilities to meet the wants of my former patrons, as well as those who may favor me with a call.

H. W. Rogers, Jr., & Bro.,

PRODUCE, COMMISSION AND SEED MERCHANTS,

10 West Randolph-st.

Parker, Letz & Co.,

Corner Desplaines and Carroll-sts.

Successors to S. Parker, 181 Washington st., Contractors and Dealers in Improved Wood...

Window Glass.

D. S. SCHANCK & SONS, Importers of Plate and Window Glass, 27 Chambers st., New York.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. G. DREW,

REAL ESTATE AND LOAN OFFICE,

163 West Washington-st.,

The Undersigned, late of the Firm of Sampson & Drew, has opened an office at No. 163 West Washington-st., where he is prepared to negotiate loans, make sales of real estate, rent houses, collect rents, etc.

He respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and former customers.

J. C. DREW.

Chicago, Nov. 4, 1871.

CYRUS P. THOMAS,

ARCHITECT,

458 WABASH-AV., CHICAGO.

Store Fronts Designed in the most modern styles in Stone, Brick or Iron.

Fire Proof Materials and Vaults a Specialty.

Millard & Decker,

Stationers, Printers, Lithographers,

And Blank Book Manufacturers,

Temporary Office and Store,

120 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.,

Manufactory and Works,

CORNER WOOD AND TYLER-STS.,

CHICAGO.

W. F. HUNTINGTON,

SPRING BED MANUFACTURER,

430½ STATE-ST.,

Basement.

SAUNDER'S

Loan Office,

REMOVED TO

Northeast Corner Wabash-av. and Twenty-Second-st., Room 6.

Money to loan on diamonds, watches, and jewelry.

Mr. I. V. Flagler,

Organist of Plymouth Church, Teacher of the Piano, Organ, &c.,

Can be found at

281 MICHIGAN-AV.

Terms reduced to $25 per quarter. A splendid opportunity for those desirous of becoming teachers.

Two Cabinet Organs for sale at wholesale prices, or for rent.

H. A. CHADWICK,

AGENT FOR

Samuel R. Phillips & Son,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

Manufacturers of Harness, Saddles, Horse Clothing &c. &c., 460 Wabash-av. Late 190 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

SIMEON CHASE & CO.

Have re-opened at 510 Wabash-av. with a complete line of

Gents' Furnishing Goods

Prices to suit the times. Agents for perforated buckskin underwear.

SUMWALT & TEST,

No. 34 Lumber-st., Chicago.

MILL AT SPRING LAKE, MICHIGAN.

Will furnish lumber to parties building at reasonable prices. Bills cut to order. Timbers, joist, scantling, flooring, siding, moulding, &c., sold at lowest market prices. For prices call at our office.

SUMWALT & TEST, No. 34 Lumber-st., near Twelfth-st. bridge, Chicago.

LIVERY STABLE,

TILDEN & EATON,

55 AND 57 HALSTED-ST., CORNER MADISON-ST.

CLAIMS FOR INSURANCE.

C. D. Paul

Attorney-at-Law. Special attention given to preparing proofs of loss, and to claims for insurance, &c. 231 West Madison-st.

DR. J. B. BELL,

DENTIST,

Will continue at 478 Wabash-av., where he will be prepared to receive his friends and patients.

A. ZORRA,

Formerly at 178 Clark, has removed to 582 State-st., corner of Eighteenth-st., up stairs. Ladies will find a fine stock of human hair, and appropriate rooms for hair dressing and cure of all diseases of hair and scalp. Consultation free.

DR. ATKINSON,

432 West Madison-st.

WILLIAM H. SISSON,

SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY,

Rooms 2 and 3 No. 66 West Madison-st.

Insurance claims carefully and properly prepared for adjudication.

DOW, MORAN & CO.,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN CHEESE, FLOUR, GRAIN, &C.

70 and 72 West Lake-st., Chicago.

J. R. HOBBS & CO.

Produce and Commission Merchants,

ESTABLISHED 1857.

We are prepared to make advances on consignments of flour and grain. Grain bought and sold on margins. Office 56 South Canal-st.

H. M. CRITTENTON,

Accountant Bookkeeper.

Will give personal attention to all kinds of Mercantile Bookkeeping.

Books opened, kept, and monthly balances guaranteed. Also, will give special attention to examinations for Insurance Companies, and others interested.

Collections made in all parts of the city at lowest rates.

Present address 311 West Lake street.

SAVAGE, BEARD & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of

CROCKERY,

Also dealers in China, Glassware, Table Cutlery, etc., 79 West Washington street, Chicago. Agents for Collins & Wright, Castor Frames, etc., Pick-ersgill, Lyons & Co., Looking Glasses, Diamond Glass Co., Glassware, etc., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DR. LANDIS.

Office **119** *Washington-st.*

Hours between 2 and 4 o'clock. Sundays, 2 and 3 o'clock.

C. H. Thayer,

DENTIST,

502 Wabash-av. (formerly 86 Madison-st.)

Until January 1 will do work for just 20 per cent less than the same quality of work can be obtained elsewhere in the city.

J. F. WOLLENSAK. J. H. SHINKLE.

J. F. WOLLENSAK & CO.

Locksmiths and Bell Hangers.

Speaking Tubes Inserted, Safe Locks repaired, general jobbing.

151 West Randolph-st.

Formerly at 120 & 122 Randolph-st., Chicago.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between A. HONSINGER and JOHN S. GANO, under the firm name of A. HONSINGER & CO., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 9th October, 1871. Either partner is authorized to settle the business of the late firm. A. HONSINGER, JOHN S. GANO.

Chicago, Nov. 4, 1871.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, and known as Wolcott & Favorite, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books will be found at No. 66 Canal-st., up stairs, Room No. 1, 86 office of Wolcott, Van Valkenburgh & Co.

C. G. WOLCOTT, C. M. FAVORITE.

Chicago, Nov. 3, 1871.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP.

We have admitted LEVI F. MASON to an interest in our wholesale grocery business from Oct. 10, 1871. The address of our firm will hereafter be G. H. Beckwith & Co.

C. H. BECKWITH & SONS.

Chicago, Nov. 4, 1871.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Splendid Business Chance.

Stock, fixtures, and lease of dry goods and notion store, 350 West Madison-st., for sale. Small very light and "clean" stock. Store doing business under whole. Very desirable location. No high "emergency price" asked. Inquire on premises.

BANKING.

City National Bank,

NEW VAULT AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFE,

Corner Washington and Clinton-sts.

Fourth National Bank,

470 WABASH-AV.

West Side Branch Northwest Corner of Canal and Washington-sts.

THE MERCHANTS',

Farmers' & Mechanics' SAVINGS BANK.

Exclusively a Savings Bank. No Loans on Personal Security.

SYDNEY MYERS, Manager,

Formerly 13 South Clark-st.

64 South Halsted-st., Near Madison.

We have a new fire-proof vault.

The Northwestern NATIONAL BANK

is transacting business in all respects as before the fire at

526 Wabash-av.

Also on Nov. 1 at its Branch Office, LIND'S BLOCK, east end of Randolph-st. bridge.

GEORGE STURGES, President. JOHN DeKOVEN, Cashier.

CUSHMAN & HARDIN, BANKERS,

Have resumed business at No. 322 Michigan-av., and are prepared to meet all demands in full. Deposits received, and our regular banking business transacted as usual. Accounts of merchants and country bankers will receive special attention. For the accommodation of our North Side friends and customers we have opened a branch office at No. 10 Canal-st., just north of Randolph.

WEST SIDE BANK.

The Prairie State Loan and Trust Company was unhurt by the fire, and is now doing business as usual at the old stand corner Randolph and Jefferson streets.

JAS. W. SCOVILLE, President.

W. E. MYERS, Cashier.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

After the Fire!

Now is the time to buy Pianos, Organs, Melodeons, Brass and String Instruments, &c., &c.

Julius Bauer & Co.,

Formerly of 69 Washington-st., now located at

270 and 614 Michigan-av,

Have, with characteristic energy, already received from NEW YORK and BALTIMORE branches a large stock of the celebrated

Knabe Pianos,
J. Bauer & Co.'s Pianos,
Needham's "Silver Tongued" Organs,

And other Musical Merchandise, which they offer to the public for CASH at greatly reduced rates.

In a few days they will have on hand a new style

ORGAN,

Most elegant and unique in design, which they invite the public to call and examine.

Pianos, Organs, &c., tuned, repaired and polished; also, packed and shipped.

270 and 614 Michigan-av.

REED'S

Temple of Music,

81 Sixteenth-st.,

NEAR WABASH-AV. A LARGE STOCK OF

PIANOS

NOW ARRIVING.

Prices to suit the times. Pianos stored and repaired. A. REED & SONS.

ROOT & CADY,

612 MICHIGAN AV.

Geo. Steck and Root & Cady Pianos. Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs. Imported Goods, Sheet Music, and Music books.

We are now prepared to fill orders for musical merchandise of every description nearly as promptly as heretofore. Our sheet music and book catalogues are being reprinted with all possible despatch, and goods of all kinds in our line are daily arriving in large quantities.

PIANOS AND ORGANS TO RENT.

LYON & HEALY,

287 West Madison-st.

RAILROAD IRON.

RAILROAD IRON.

1,000 tons 56-pound American Rails; 2,000 tons 56-pound English Rails, for early delivery in Buffalo or Chicago.

A full stock of Lake Superior Pig Iron, Scotch Pig Iron, Lehigh and Lackawana Coal, for sale in lots to suit.

A. B. MEEKER & CO., 376 Wabash-av.

TO RENT.

OFFICES TO LET.

Parlors, Basements, Third and Fourth Floors, No. 674 Wabash-av., for Offices or Stores. Very desirable, terms reasonable. Apply on the premises, to PRAIRIE FARMER COMPANY.

LARGE ROOM

To Let or Lease.

47x90 on second floor, at 63 and 65 South Canal-St., and suitable for almost any wholesale business. Premises are well lighted; have a steam elevator on alley in rear, and are in the present centre of trade. Terms moderate to a responsible party. Possession immediate. Apply to A. N. KELLOGG, on the premises.

CENTRAL HALL,

Corner Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st.,

CHICAGO, ILL.

This spacious Hall, with connecting accommodations, will be finished in two or three weeks. With the gallery it will seat about 1,100 persons. FOR RENT. For further information address JOHN T. APPLEBERG, 847 Wabash-av., Chicago.

HOTEL TO LET

IN ST. PAUL, MINN.

Now being completed, and will be ready for occupancy on the 1st of December next, located on the corner of Fourth and Sibley sts.; has large dining-room, hall, billiard room 50x30; office, 30x30; 61 bedrooms, besides servants' sleeping rooms; kitchen, parlors; gas in every room, and water on all three floors; near railway depots and Steamboat landing. For further information address JOHN S. PRINCE, Third-st., St. Paul.

BANKING ROOMS FOR RENT.

Owing to the bank for which they were reserved not notifying me of arrangements made elsewhere, one of the suites of banking rooms on first floor of the new fire-proof building corner of LaSalle and Monroe-sts., is still disengaged. Will be ready for occupancy in a few days. All the remainder of the building is occupied by first-class tenants. Bankers looking for ABSOLUTE SAFETY from fire, in a location that must always be the centre of banking operations in this city, can apply by letter or on the premises to WM. NIXON.

NEW YORK DAILIES

At the Sherman House,

NEWS DEPOT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RELIEF AND AID DIRECTORY.

Information for Applicants for Relief.

The city is divided into five districts, and each district is subdivided into sub-districts, as follows:

DISTRICT NO. 1.—This includes the whole of the North Division. The distributing offices are at Lincoln School on Larrabee-st., near Fullerton-av., and at corner of Sedgwick and Division-sts. Sub-District No. 1 includes all north of North-av. Sub-District No. 2 includes all south of North-av.

DISTRICT NO. 2.—This includes that portion of the West Division lying north of Kinzie-st. Sub-District No. 1 includes that portion lying north of Chicago-av. and the distributing office is at the church corner of Reuben and Division-sts. Sub-District No. 2 lies from Chicago-av. south to Kinzie-st., and the distributing office is at the Tabernacle Church, corner of West Indiana and Morgan-sts.

DISTRICT NO. 3.—This includes that portion of the West Division bounded north by Kinzie-st., east by the River, south by Twelfth-st., and west by the city limits. Sub-District No. 1 is all east of Halsted-st., and the distributing office at St. Patrick's Church, corner of Desplaines and Adams-sts. Sub-District No. 2 includes that portion between Halsted and Reuben-sts., and the office is at 290 West Madison-st., near Centre-av. Sub-District No. 3 is west of Reuben-st., and the office is at the Church, corner of Park-av. and Robey-st.

DISTRICT NO. 4.—This includes all of the West Division south of West Twelfth-st. Subdistrict No. 1 is bounded north by West Twelfth-st., east by the river, south by C. B. & Q. R. R., and west by Centre-av.; the office is on Maxwell-st., near Halsted. Subdistrict No. 2 is bounded north by C. B. & Q. R. R., east and south by the river, and west by Centre-av.; office in church, on Halsted-st., near Twenty-second. Subdistrict No. 3 is bounded north by West Twelfth-st., east by Centre-av., south by the river and city limits, and west by the city limits; has its office on Mitchell-st., near Throop.

DISTRICT NO. 5.—This includes the whole South Division. Sub-district No. 1 is the territory north of Twenty-second-st., and the office is at Plymouth Church, corner Wabash-av. and Eldridge-court. Sub-district No. 2 is south of Twenty-second-st., and east of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, with office corner of Twenty-fifth-st. and Indiana-av. Sub-district No. 3 has an office at the corner of Archer-av. and McGregor-st., and its territory is that part of the South Division lying west of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, and south of the river.

DISTRICT NO. 6.—All of Cook County outside of the city of Chicago. Superintendent, C. G. Truesdell. Office, corner Halsted and Randolph-sts. The persons to be aided by this agency are such as have, in consequence of the fire, left the city, and not those residents in the country towns at the time of the fire. An agent is appointed in each town where such persons are now living, to receive applications and distribute relief.

Committee on Charitable Institutions.

The Committee on Aid to be extended to existing charitable institutions is as follows: Hon. R. B. Mason, Henry W. King, Marshall Field, John V. Farwell, and N. S. Bouton. Applications in this behalf may be presented to either of the above named gentlemen, who will bring the same before the committee at their regular meetings.

Shelter Committee.

T. M. Avery and T. W. Harvey. Headquarters at 22 West Washington-st.

Committee on Sick, Sanitary, and Hospital Measures.

Dr. H. A. Johnson, Chairman. Headquarters, after Monday, November 6, at Standard Hall.

SPECIAL RELIEF.

The distribution office for special relief is at the Church of the Messiah, Wabash-av., near Hubbard-court. Applicants must come with applications stating the facts entitling them to relief, and recommendations from the pastor of the church where they belong, or the properly authorized officer of any benevolent society of which they may be members, who shall have examined into the merits of the case.

STANDARD HALL.

The Executive Committee of the Relief and Aid Society sits daily and all day, at Standard Hall, to supervise and direct the business of the various sub-committees who report, every evening, in public executive session. Bills against the society should be presented at this office for payment, between the hours of 11 and 12 a. m., and 3 and 4 p. m.

All goods that may have reached the Relief Society, consigned to individuals or to other societies, will be delivered to the consignee upon application.

NOTICE.

Committee for Special Relief,

Church of the Messiah, corner Wabash-av. and Hubbard-court.

This Committee will be in session to receive applications for relief from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. each day. The work of this Committee is limited to cases where, for satisfactory reasons, the applicant cannot obtain relief by application to the General Relief Depots. Persons who have been receiving aid from the District Depots, or can conveniently do so, should make their applications there, and not to this Committee. Every applicant for relief to this committee should present an application in writing, stating name, present residence and residence before the fire, the number of persons constituting the family, and their ages and sex, whether such applicant was burned out, and the extent of the losses sustained, and what, if any, means of support are open to such applicant, and whether applicant has received, or expects to receive, aid from other sources. Such applicant should also set forth in detail and with exactness the relief which is asked for, stating kind, and number, and quantity, with sufficient distinctness to enable the Distributing Agent to select the articles named. Care is needed in this respect, as mistakes are constantly being made as to clothing, especially for the want of the proper statement as to sizes and dimensions and as to the special kind of garments desired. Every such application should be certified by the pastor of a church or proper officer of some organized benevolent association, or a member of the Relief Society, or of this Committee, or by some visitor appointed by this Committee, who shall state in such certificate that the condition and needs of the applicant have been duly investigated to the satisfaction of the person so certifying, and that no application will be otherwise considered. Blank forms of Certificates can be obtained of the Committee. Careful attention to the requirements herein set forth will save both the applicant and the Committee much trouble and delay.

E. C. LARNED, Chairman.

ROBT LAIRD COLLIER, Secretary.

Convict Labor to Let.

The undersigned, Commissioners of the Illinois State Penitentiary, hereby offer the labor of from fifty (50) to one hundred (100) convicts, and solicit bids for the same. These men have been variously employed at wagonmaking, blacksmithing, machine, and foundry work.

Contracts are to commence after the bids are accepted, and to continue for a term of years, as may be agreed upon, not to exceed eight years; each bid to be accompanied by a good and sufficient bond in the penal sum of five thousand dollars, with sureties, to be approved by one of the Commissioners or the Warden.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any bid which in their judgment is not in the interest of the State.

For particulars we refer to our circulars, which can be had on application to Elmer Washburn, Warden of the Penitentiary, to whom all bids are to be sent, and who will answer any inquiries addressed to him.

The bids will be opened at 1 o'clock p. m. on the 21st day of November, 1871, in the presence of such bidders as may choose to attend.

JOHN REID,
CASPAR BUTZ,
RICHARD ROWETT,
Commissioners.

Joliet, Ill., Oct. 28, 1871.

ARTESIAN WELLS.

These Wells reaching down below the surface dirt into the rocks, have never been known to fail. They are unaffected by the severest drought. A two-inch hole of flowing water will supply any farm, while three, four, or five-inch holes are bored if wanted. Suction and Force Pumps furnished.

NORTHWESTERN DIAMOND DRILL CO., at Eagle Works, 48 South Canal-st.

Goodrich's Steamers.

Daily for Milwaukee and West Shore Ports, 9 a. m.

For Grand Haven and Muskegon, Tri-Weekly, 7 p. m.

For St. Joseph, Tri-Weekly, 11 p. m.

For Green Bay, Menominee, &c., 7 p. m.

Great Improvement in Roofing

AND COVERING OF WALLS.

Roofing and wallfilles of galvanized iron. No leaking; no cracking or blowing off; no repairing and highly ornamental, saving about 50 per cent of metal by the shingles now in use. Patented June 13, 1871. Rights for sale cheap; send stamp for circular.

C. G. VAN PAPPELENDAM, Charleston, Lee County, Iowa.

Building Material For Sale.

The stone and brick in the ruins of the FIRST UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, corner Wabash-av and Van Buren-st, will be sold, to be removed immediately. For full information, apply to either of the undersigned,

GEORGE W. GAGE, 243 Michigan-av,
D. A. KIMBARK,
D. W. UNDERWOOD, 631 Wabash-av,
Trustees.

Pure Dry Building Sand

On east end of Ontario-st., with hard ground to draw it on, for 50 cents per yard, and a load of rubbish deposited on Ontario-st. in place of it. Man in attendance at Ontario and St. Clair-sts. to receive and deliver.

OGDEN, SHELDON & CO.

Oct. 28, 1871.

OLD IRON.

Highest cash price paid for 1,000 tons old cast scrap.

F. E. CULVER,

10 and 12 West Randolph-st.

Important Notice.

The Honorable Board of Health call upon all to disinfect and purify their premises. Use the new disinfectant, Bromo-Chloralum, for purifying your water closets, catch basins, etc. The Bromo-Chloralum is non-poisonous and inodorous; is a safe, powerful disinfectant, and will destroy everything that is destructive of health; is recommended by the medical journals and leading physicians of the land. Prepared by TILDEN & CO., Chemists, New Lebanon, New York, and for sale by all wholesale and retail druggists.

"Prepare for the Cholera."

Nobody should be without a bottle of

"BOKER'S BITTERS,"

Since an experience of more than 45 years has proved them to be BY FAR THE BEST AND MOST EFFICACIOUS STOMACH BITTERS, as well as a very agreeable and pleasant cordial. Beware of counterfeits, and buy only of respectable houses.

L. FUNKE, Jr., Sole Agent, 66 Liberty-st., New York. P. O. Box 1029.

Ruins! Ruins!

LOVEJOY & FOSTER, 390 West Randolph-st., Chicago, formerly 81 Clark-st., publishers of Stereoscopic Views and Card Photographs of the RUINS OF CHICAGO. Wholesale and retail. Sent by mail postpaid. Stereoscopic, $3 per doz.; Cards, $1.50 per doz.; Bills, $1.75 each.

Policy-Holders

in the NORTH AMERICA Life Insurance Company, of New York, who have been burnt out of house and home in the late fire are requested to call at the office of the Company and give a full description of each case.

WILCOX & MILLER, General Agents, 444 Wabash-av.

CITY POLITICS.

List of Polling Places—Announcements of Meetings to be Held This Evening.

The following is a list of the places where citizens shall deposit their votes to-morrow:

First Ward—First Precinct, No. 98 Fifth avenue; Second Precinct, No. 49 Wabash avenue; Third Precinct, No. 99 East Madison street; Fourth Precinct, No. 129 Fifth avenue.

Second Ward—First Precinct, No. 192 State street; Second Precinct, No. 282 State street; Third Precinct, 150 East Van Buren street.

Third Ward—First Precinct, corner Peck court and State street; Second Precinct, No. 470 South Clark street; Third Precinct, No. 670 State street; Fourth Precinct, No. 963 State street.

Fourth Ward—First Precinct, No. 763 Michigan avenue; Second Precinct, No. 90 Twenty-second street; Third Precinct, No. 1103 State street; Fourth Precinct, No. 883 State street.

Fifth Ward—First Precinct, northwest corner Twenty-ninth and State streets; Second Precinct, southwest corner Twenty-ninth street and Cottage Grove avenue; Third Precinct, southeast corner Douglas place and Cottage Grove avenue; Fourth Precinct, northwest corner Douglas place and State street.

Sixth Ward—First Precinct, No. 76 Archer avenue; Second Precinct, No. 30 Wentworth avenue; Third Precinct, No. 21 Hanover street; Fourth Precinct, Healy Hall, Archer avenue; Fifth Precinct, No. 381 Archer avenue.

Seventh Ward—First Precinct, Bohemian Hall, corner Eighteenth street and Canalport avenue; Second Precinct, No. 772 Halsted street; Third Precinct, 166 West Polk street; Fourth Precinct, northwest corner Blue Island avenue and Twenty-second street.

Eighth Ward—First Precinct, Maxwell, near Canal street; Second Precinct, northwestern corner of Meagher and Jefferson streets; Third Precinct, corner Union and Mitchell streets; Fourth Precinct, corner of Brown and Maxwell streets; Fifth Precinct, corner of Throop and Sampson streets.

Ninth Ward—First Precinct, corner of Harrison and Canal streets; Second Precinct, corner of Canal and Forquer streets; Third Precinct, corner Harrison and Desplaines streets; Fourth Precinct, corner DeKoven and Desplaines streets; Fifth Precinct, corner Taylor and Morgan streets; Sixth Precinct, corner Polk street and Blue Island avenue; Seventh Precinct, engine house, No. 31 Blue Island avenue.

Tenth Ward—First Precinct, engine house, Jackson, near Clinton street; Second Precinct, engine house, corner of Washington and Clinton streets; Third Precinct, corner of Madison and Green streets.

Eleventh Ward—First Precinct, No. 101-2 Milwaukee avenue; Second Precinct, Nos. 39 and 41 Milwaukee avenue; Third Precinct, No. 129 West Lake street; Fourth Precinct, corner of West Lake and Sangamon streets.

Twelfth Ward—First Precinct, corner Kinzie and Rucker streets; Second Precinct, No. 447 West Randolph street; Third Precinct, Nos. 422 and 424 West Madison street.

Thirteenth Ward—First Precinct, 719 West Madison street; Second Precinct, corner of Madison and Robey streets; Third Precinct, corner of Oakley and Madison streets; Fourth Precinct, corner of Western avenue and Madison street.

Fourteenth Ward—First Precinct, corner of Wood and Carroll streets; Second Precinct, German school-house, Fulton, between Robey and Hoyne streets; Third Precinct, No. 121 Western avenue.

Fifteenth Ward—First Precinct, No. 171 Milwaukee avenue; Second Precinct, No. 336 Milwaukee avenue; Third Precinct, No. 446 Chicago avenue; Fourth Precinct, No. 721 Milwaukee avenue; Fifth Precinct, corner Elston avenue and Rawson street.

Sixteenth Ward—First Precinct, corner Willow and Halsted streets; Second Precinct, No. 811 Larrabee street; Third Precinct, No. 716 North Wells street.

Seventeenth Ward—First Precinct, corner of Larrabee and Ross streets; Second Precinct, No. 324 Sedgwick street; Third Precinct, corner of Wells and Schiller streets; Fourth Precinct, No. 457 North Clark street.

Eighteenth Ward—First Precinct, No. 25 1-2 Chicago avenue; Second Precinct, No. 67 Chicago avenue; Third Precinct, No. 133 Chicago avenue; Fourth Precinct, No. 124 North Market street.

Nineteenth Ward—First Precinct, No. 26 Rush street; Second Precinct, Turner Hall, North Clark street; Third Precinct, corner of Chicago avenue and Wells street.

Twentieth Ward—First Precinct, North Market Hall; Second Precinct, corner Clark and Ontario streets; Third Precinct, corner of Huron and Wells streets; Fourth Precinct, Chicago avenue and Rush street; Fifth Precinct, corner of Water and Rush streets.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

All candidates on the Fire-Proof ticket are requested to meet the Campaign Committee at headquarters, at 11 o'clock this morning.

—All members of the Executive Committee are requested to meet the Campaign Committee at 10 o'clock this morning. Let all attend.

—Third Ward—Will meet at 672 State street. There will be good speakers.

—Fifth Ward—Will meet at 1272 State street, at Schneider's place.

—Twelfth Ward—Will meet at 422 and 424 West Madison street, at Brown's livery stable.

—Fourteenth Ward—Will meet at school-house on Fulton street, between Robey and Hoyne streets.

—Sixth Ward—Will meet at 113 and 115 Archer avenue, at Zimmerman's, corner Archer avenue and Lock street; at John Kramer's, corner Arnold and Thirty-first street.

—Eleventh Ward—Will meet at Henry Mahler's, 131 West Lake street.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Death of David Green.

At a meeting of the officials and clerks of the Chicago Post Office, held yesterday afternoon, at Burlington Hall, James Stewart, Chief Clerk, in the chair, and W. E. Patten Secretary, the subject of the sudden death of David Green, Night Superintendent, was formally considered.

The following resolutions were offered by Mr. Squiers, Assistant Postmaster, and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, We have learned with very deep sorrow of the death of our late associate, Mr. David Green, Night Superintendent; therefore,

Resolved, That the employes of the Chicago Post Office, if agreeable to the feelings of the family, take charge and defray the expenses of the funeral of the deceased.

Resolved, That by his death we have lost a generous friend and the Post Office Department an intelligent and faithful servant.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the family of the deceased, with expressions of our heartfelt sympathy with them in their sad bereavement.

Mr. Eastman said that he had but expressed the sentiments of every official and every clerk in the office, when he said that not a more intelligent, a more faithful and accommodating man had ever occupied a similar position. For the past eighteen years the deceased had been prominently connected with the service at this office. Without self-seeking or ostentation, so large a portion of his life had been devoted to the public interest. He is a victim of the fire. On that terrible night of Monday, the 9th, he was prompt to act, and did not remit his labors, in connection with many other of the best men of the force, until whatever could be saved was placed beyond further danger. From that time to the morning of the day of his death, he took neither sleep nor rest, but gave all his time, and all his energies, to the service. He is an example to us all. He loved his work, and has gone to his reward.

A West Side Star Lecture Course.

Since the fire has destroyed that portion of the city which was the common ground for all of the Divisions of the city, the South and West Sides have been in a measure left independent each of the other. This condition of affairs has induced the managers of the Star Lecture Course, whose courageous enterprise in carrying out their original designs on the South Side has already been commended, to arrange for a special West Side Course, which we are able to announce will be inaugurated on the 14th inst. with a lecture by John G. Saxe on "Poetry and the Poets" introducing readings from his own and other poets' writings. The new Union Park Congregational Church has been secured for the course and as it has a seating of 2,500, ample accommodation will be furnished for those who attend. Saxe will be followed during the season by Beecher, Anna Dickinson, Mark Twain, Fred Douglass, Lillian Edgerton, John B. Gough, Dr. J. G. Holland, Geo. W. Curtis and Wendell Phillips. Tickets for the ten lectures, including reserved seats, will be sold for $4.00.

Announcements.

The regular Assembly of Ransom Post G. A. R. will be held this evening at the hall No. 82 West Randolph street.

—There will be a meeting of the Chicago Rowing Club at No. 639 Wabash avenue, at 8 o'clock this evening. A full attendance is necessary, as business of importance is to be transacted.

—Robert Collyer has written a new lecture specially for the Star Lecture Course, giving his views of the late fire and its effects upon the future of Chicago. The subject is "Our Loss and Our Gain," and any one who is acquainted with the losses sustained by the eloquent lecturer will be curious to learn wherein he has gained anything. The lecture will be delivered to-night in the Michigan Avenue Baptist Church near Twenty-third street.

—Mrs. Anna Cowell, late of McVicker's Theatre, and well known in this city as an accomplished elocutionist, is about to start out upon a lecturing tour, to give her personal reminiscences of the fire, of which she was both a witness and a victim. After a few engagements in the country, she will go directly to Boston, reaching that city in about three weeks. We specially commend her and her mission to the people of "the Hub."

The Globe Theatre.

The great sensational comedy, "Divorce," which has proved a mint of wealth at Augustin Daly's Fifth Avenue Theatre, in New York, is to be brought out at the Globe this evening, with a cast of extraordinary strength, and with new scenery, effects, etc., of the most elaborate description, are promised. Colonel Wood has been busily engaged, during the past two weeks, in making preparations for the play, and there is every probability of giving "Divorce" a successful run. The cast embraces the full strength of the company, the principal roles being taken by Miss DeBar, Mrs. Stoneall, Miss Burt, Miss Maddern, Miss Douglas, the Misses Mahon, and Messrs. Mortimer, Padgett, Wilson, Langrishe, Howard, Gross, Saphore, etc. Colonel Wood, among other improvements, has just received a new carpet for the theatre, which will add immensely to the neatness and comfort of the auditorium.

Stolen Property.

The General Superintendent of Police requests that, in accordance with the resolution passed by the Board of Police on the 3d inst., all persons having in their possession goods or personal property of any description, which is not their own, and not legally entrusted to their care, the same having been saved from the fires of October 7, 8, and 9, leave a description and location of said property with the custodian of stolen property at the police headquarters, corner of Union and Madison streets, previous to Tuesday morning, November 7th, and says that in case of failure to report or give such information, all parties found in the wrongful possession of any such property, upon the proper identification by the owner of any part thereof, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

A Serenade.

Last Wednesday Butters had a grand opening of his new red warehouse, on Water street, near Michigan avenue, where he begins business again in poorer quarters by far than he had seven years ago. It happened that Nevans' band had saved their instruments, and that Butters was fortunate enough to secure it for the opening in question. They played America, Hail to the Chief, Bright Dreams of the Past, Bully for You, Rally Round the Flag, and other appropriate and stirring tunes. The music was an event in the burnt district, and the opening was a success, even though there were no refreshments there.

Miscellaneous.

Hon. John F. Farnsworth is at the Briggs House.

—Hon. A. A. C. Rogers, of Pine Bluff, Arkansas, is in the city, stopping at the Clifton House.

—Horace A. Hurlbut has been appointed Receiver of the State Insurance Company, under bond of $500,000.

—According to a late number of the London *Times*, Chicago is bounded on the north and west by Lake Michigan.

—The tug-boat Mary McLain picked up the body of a man a mile north of the crib, yesterday. It was sent to the Morgue to await recognition. The deceased was about 35 years of age, and was respectably dressed. In his vest pocket was a gold watch and two keys.

—The charred bones of a human being have been found among the ruins of the Briggs House. They are supposed to be those of a bell-boy, who has been missing since the fire.

—The internal revenue receipts for the month of October were as follows: Aggregate of collections, $237,310.12; total on beer, $17,334.66; total on tobacco, $36,019.12; collected on the September list, $8,844.08; collected on spirits since the 14th ult., $138,097.50.

—The Supreme Court of Indiana, with the advice and consent of the Governor, has determined to present the law library of Chicago a complete set of Indiana reports, as the contribution of the State.

—The total destruction of the records of the United States District Court in the great fire did not include the copyright records of Illinois, which were removed to Washington last year, and are safe in the fire-proof library of Congress. Many transcripts of valuable copyrights have already been called for and furnished by the Librarian.

—During the late conflagration in Chicago two fire engines were sent from Bloomington, Illinois. In two hours and forty minutes from the time they started, in a special train, over the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad, they were throwing water on the fire. The train made the run, one hundred and twenty-six miles, in two hours and ten minutes, and the run from Bloomington to Joliet, eighty-nine miles, was made in eighty minutes.

—On the 11th of October, Joseph Burnett & Co., of No. 27 Central street, Boston, informed the Mayor of Chicago, by telegraph, that he he could draw on them for $1,000 in aid of the sufferers by the fire. The Mayor replied on the 13th, thanking the generous donors; but the fact of the gift has until now inadvertently failed to receive publicity.

—A large number of German, Swedish, and Scandinavian women, competent to do housework, can find employment at the office of the Ladies' Christian Union, corner of Jackson and Peoria streets. Young girls willing to learn housework, or capable of taking care of children, can also find employment there. There is a great demand for *competent help* of this kind both for the city and the adjoining towns.

—A chestnut horse and top buggy, belonging to J. J. Brown, was taken from in front of No. 395 Lake street last evening. Any one who knows of the whereabouts of either will confer a favor upon the owner by leaving word at this office.

A Letter from Theodore Thomas.

Repeated applications having been made to us during the past two weeks, by holders of single and season tickets to the Thomas concerts, which were to have taken place at the Crosby Opera House, to know what disposition has been made of the funds, we addressed a letter to Mr. Thomas, a few days ago, to which he has replied very promptly and emphatically. In the course of the letter Mr. Thomas says:

I am surprised to hear that no steps have been taken to refund the purchasers of tickets their money. My arrangement with Mr. Crosby, through his manager, Mr. Garrison, was to play on shares. All the money taken for tickets has been received and is in the hands of these gentlemen. Neither my manager, Mr. Gosche, nor I, have received a dollar of the money, and steps should be taken without delay to have it refunded.

Mr. Thomas has acquitted himself in this matter in a thoroughly honorable way. As Mr. Crosby and Mr. Garrison have charge of these funds, which we understand were deposited in one of our city banks on the Saturday night previous to the fire, ticket-holders evidently must look to them for their money.

Marine Items.

The Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steamboats, in their report to the Secretary of the Treasury, complain that Canadian and other foreign sailing vessels do not observe any system of signal lights, and suggest the importance of correcting such a condition of things by the English board.

—The damage to the propeller Dictator is much worse than was at first supposed. Fourteen of her frames will have to be replaced, and new decks and other repairs are necessary to render her seaworthy. She will be rebuilt at Buffalo.

—The schooners Angus Smith, City of Sheboygan, and W. J. Whaling cleared at Milwaukee on the 30th ult., and passed Detroit on the 1st inst. This time equals that made by the Bonnie Doon several years ago.

—A difficulty occurred at the St. Clair Flats last Wednesday, which resulted in the damaging of two or three vessels and the sinking of a barge laden with lumber.

—The bark Golden Fleece was obliged to put back to Buffalo on the 31st ult., on account of a heavy wind, which carried away her truss and main gaff.

—Quite a heavy breeze prevailed on Lake Erie on the 31 inst., and several vessels were driven into Buffalo, with slight damage to their rigging.

—The propeller Potomac struck an obstruction near Bar Point, in Lake Erie, on the 1st inst., and was obliged to return to Buffalo for repairs.

—The schooner C. H. Johnson, while on the downward passage from Chicago, last Saturday, lost a man overboard in Lake Huron.

—The prospect for getting off the schooner John S. Minor, ashore at Kincardine, Lake Huron, is good. The damages are slight.

—It is said that the water is so low in the Erie Canal as to interfere with navigation.

—The barge Braly, reported lost, found refuge at Cleveland, and, with her crew, is safe.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Nov. 5.—PASSED UP—Propeller Vanderbilt. Barks Maria, Martin, Master, Summer Cloud, Clyde. Schooners Young America, Nicholas, Gold Hunter, Mocking Bird, Star of Hope, Escanaba, Cossack, M. Mueller, Baldwin.

PASSED DOWN—Propeller St. Louis. Schooner H. H. Brown.

Wind north.

—The latest scheme for applying steam to the navigation of the canals in New York and capturing the prize of $100,000 offered by the Legislature for the best plan of cheapening and quickening canal transportation, is in the application of a plan that is said to have been already successful in Belgium, to propel a boat by means of a wire cable on the bottom of the canal. It is the intention to have one boat furnished with the necessary steam-power on each section of the canal, and these will tow the loaded boats. A model propelling boat has been built at Buffalo and sent to Troy for trial. It is claimed that she can tow fifteen ordinary canal boats at the rate of three miles an hour, but that is yet to be proved.

—Among the curious social facts developed by the census statistics is the appearance on the rolls of Pennsylvania of one family with seven pairs of twins, one family with six pairs, and another family with four pairs. The mother of the last group had six other children, and was only 38 years old.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 4.

Business at the banks continues quiet, and we find no special features, other than those noticed yesterday. Money continues plenty for all classes of loans which banks deem it judicious to make, but, as a general rule, they are discounting nothing except bills on Eastern cities, drawn against shipments of grain and provisions. Scarcely any regular accommodation paper is offered, as it is well understood the banks have determined to keep their means in an available shape. Four-fifths of the banks would be glad to loan large amounts on call, on government bonds as collaterals, at from 7 to 8 per cent per annum, but as nearly all other collaterals would be refused, and as there are but few persons in this market who can find use for money on such terms, and there are but few government bonds to offer as collateral, the only recourse of the banks is to send their money down to New York where they get 4 per cent interest on it. This, however, is an unnatural condition of finances, and cannot continue a great while. Business is gradually reviving, and if the present favorable weather continues, until the end of the month, as is not improbable, a large proportion of the merchants will have got started in business again, and will want the use of every dollar of their own money and more besides. The large deposits that have accumulated in some of the banks will run down.

We are in receipt of a letter from a well-known business firm in this city, who feel injured by the fact that a *partial* list of firms who would pay in full at maturity was published in the money article. Our correspondent asks, with some asperity: "Is the number of solvent merchants in our city so small that they can almost be counted upon one's fingers? We hope not."

In reply to this, we would remind our correspondent that the first list published referred only to the dealers in dry goods, and other cognate lines of goods. Merchants in these lines were owing larger obligations in New York than merchants in any other department of business, and it was at first feared, both here and in New York, that the heaviest losses would be in connection with that branch of trade. The prompt announcement, however, by these firms of their ability to pay, was so much better than New York creditors had been anticipating, that it was deemed an extremely favorable index of the condition of Chicago firms in all other branches of business. No complete list of solvent firms in Chicago was ever intended. Such an undertaking would imply the making of a new city directory, a work for which we have not space in the paper. The reason for announcing the ability of the dry goods firms to go on was because it was feared that they, of all others, could not. It was well understood that the grocers generally were carrying extremely light stocks at the time of the fire, and much less apprehension was entertained in regard to them. The entire loss of lumber in Chicago was about 55,000,000 feet. But this loss was in a great measure offset by the rise in the price of lumber since the fire. The losses of the pork packers, cattle dealers, and grain dealers were comparatively light, and the solvency of firms in these great branches of trade has not been questioned.

LATEST.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Gold has been dull to-day, and was selling at 111 3-4. It sold up to 112, and closed at 111 3-4a111 7-8. Rates for carrying, 2 per cent. The daily clearings were $41,000,000. Exports of gold to-day, $265,559. Total for the week, $498,161.

Governments heavy and lower at the close.

Stocks opened dull, but after the publication of the bank statement became strong, and prices advanced. At the close the market reacted a little from the highest point. Wabash was active, and Erie strong.

The bank statement is very favorable. Following shows the changes in the averages during the week:

Loans, increase	$ 373,300
Specie, increase	2,380,800
Legal tenders, increase	1,901,700
Deposits, increase	4,085,300
Circulation, decrease	267,800

The money market was easy on call at 4 to 7 per cent.

State bonds were not very active. New South Carolinas were strong, and were the principal feature.

Sterling, 108 3-4.

Governments:

Coups, '81	115 1-2	Coups, '67	113 3-4
Coups, '62	111 1-4	Coups, '68	113 3-4
Coups, '64	111	10-40s	109 1-4
Coups, '65	111 1-8	Currency 6s	113 1-4
New	113 1-2		

State bonds:

Missouri 6s	94	Virginia, old	69 3-4
Tennessee 6s	66	Old N. Carolinas	38
Tennessee, new	65 1-2	N. Carolina, new	20
Virginia, new	65		

Stocks closed:

Canton	71 3-4	Rock Island	101 1-2
Western Union	69 3-8	New Jersey	108 1-2
Quicksilver	17 1-2	St. Paul	55 5-8
Mariposa	3 1-8	St. Paul, prefer'd	77
Mariposa, prefer'd	8 1-2	Wabash	60 3-8
Adams Express	80 1-2	Wabash, prefer'd	80
Wells & Fargo	59	Fort Wayne	96
American	56	Terre Haute	23
United States	55 1-2	Terre Haute, pfd	52
Pacific	45 1-4	C. & A.	113
N. Y. Central	95 3-8	C. & A., preferr'd	118
N. Y. Central scrip	88 1-2	O. & M.	38 1-8
Erie	29	N. & C.	[illegible]
Erie, preferred	50	C. B. & Q.	137
Harlem	122	Lake Shore	100 3-8
Harlem, preferr'd	122	Indiana Central	17 3-4
Reading	109 1-4	Illinois Central	[illegible]
Michigan Central	117	Union Pacific	29
Pittsburgh	113	U. P. bonds	83
Northwestern	60 1-8	C. P. bonds	102 3-4
Northwestern pfd	80 3-8		

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 4.

The following are the receipts and shipments of produce at this port during the past twenty-four hours, as far as reported, with the corresponding quantities one year ago:

	Receipts. 1870.	Receipts. 1871.	Shipments. 1870.	Shipments. 1871.
Flour, brls	6,622	7,071	3,264	7,952
Wheat, bu	80,815	118,282	60,721	142,114
Corn, bu	101,725	35,710	138,163	36,191
Oats, bu	43,440	22,486	105,246	6,140
Rye, bu	5,330	3,340	24,886	10,930
Barley, bu	18,090	9,530	3,677	29,622
Grass seed, lbs	25,840	7,368	1,535	
Flax seed, lbs				
Broom corn, lbs	161,300	237,045	383	84,220
Cut meats, lbs	28,150	44,800	122,815	149,660
Beef, brls	250	650	1,667	2,160
Pork, brls			450	450
Lard, tcs			36,325	44,031
Tallow, lbs	38,050	3,310		
Butter, lbs	61,646	53,980	30,951	
Live hogs, No		5,661		3,063
Cattle, No		2,126		1,315
Hides, lbs	137,950	178,686	4,500	143,780
Highwines, brls	400	423	397	225
Wool, lbs	37,180	14,510	9,000	37,360
Potatoes, bu	4,176	11,524	1,701	1,345
Lumber, m	3,160	820	1,300	2,222
Shingles, m	1,750	650	725	1,170
Lath, m	85	20	217	181
Salt, brls	3,376		2,410	2,057

The following were the receipts and shipments for the week as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	Received. 1871.	Received. 1870.	Shipped. 1871.	Shipped. 1870.
Flour, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, bu	285,552	410,183	322,451	1,100,904
Corn, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dressed hogs	24	53		
Live hogs	54,521	39,121	21,494	23,171
Cattle	9,356	12,227	4,648	5,614

Withdrawn for city consumption yesterday, 2,307 bu wheat; 2,410 bu corn; 630 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store up to 10 o'clock this morning: 146 cars wheat; 241 cars corn; 10,500 bu No. 2 do; 5,800 bu rejected do; 44 cars oats; 22,500 bu No. 2 do; 1 car rye; 25 cars barley. Total (480 cars), 203,000 bu.

There was a slightly easier feeling in the grain markets to-day, but they were again active, both speculatively and for shipment. The easier feeling was due to a rather weak tone in New York, which seems to arise from the certainty of further liberal receipts from the West. The shipping demand was good, several parties taking hold willingly at the reduction recently established, as they wish to take advantage of the lower rates of freight now ruling by lake, which will soon be closed. If this grain arrives in New York by the beginning of winter, it will pay well, in competition with that received there per the higher tariff all rail route. And there is no doubt that New York will want very large quantities this winter. Lower prices always stimulate consumption. Up to a week ago New York had received since January last 30,000,000 bu wheat and 23,250,000 bu corn, against 17,000,000 bu wheat, and 7,250,000 bu corn in same time last year, and yet their stocks there are small. The enormous increase in the consumption of corn is partially attributable to the dry season, which caused a material diminution in the supply of food and pasture.

The shipping inquiry was, however, rather less active than yesterday—as is usual on Saturday. But there was a larger amount of speculative trading, and the indications are that before long the volume of business in this direction will be equal to that before the fire.

The resolutions offered yesterday by E. B. Stevens, asking the insurance companies to reduce their rates on grain and warehouses, were adopted to-day without dissent, and a committee of three appointed to visit the officers of the insurance companies, and press the matter on their attention. The committee consists of E. B. Stevens, J. B. Lyon, and B. F. Murphey.

Highwines were inactive and weak, being nominally lower. There were no buyers at over 86c, and there were probably parties who would have been glad to sell at 86c.

Lake freights were dull and 1-2c lower, on the basis of 8 1-2c wheat, 8c corn, and 6c oats by sail to Buffalo. Through rates were quoted unchanged at 23c on wheat, and 21c on corn, to New York. Notwithstanding the dulness in the freight market, it is believed that arrangements are making to ship out large quantities of grain. A total of five grain charters was reported to-day, which will carry out 55,000 bu wheat, 13,000 bu corn, 28,000 bu oats, and 35,000 bu wheat or corn at shipper's option.

Provisions were moderately active, being in good request, though hogs were quiet, and a shade easier. Mess pork was in demand, and the preference heretofore existing in favor of old nearly vanished, the market closing at $12.90a13.00 for cash lots; 12.75a12.87 1-2 for seller December; 12.87 1-2a13.00 for seller January; 13.15a13.25 for seller February; and 13.37 1-2 for seller March. Lard was also firmer than our recent quotations, at 8 7-8c cash; 8 3-4c for do seller January; and 8 3-4a8 7-8c for do seller February. A few old short ribs now here are quotable at 6 1-2c. Sweet pickled hams at 10 1-2a11c. Green meats were quoted at 3 7-8c for shoulders; 5 3-4c for short ribs, and 7a7 1-4c for hams. New meats, salted, for delivery in December, were quoted at 4 1-2c for shoulders, and 6 1-4c for short ribs. Mess beef, 8.00; extra mess do, 9.00; packers' tallow, 8 1-4a8c. Sales were reported of 500 brls mess pork at $13.00; 1,000 brls do at $12.92 1-2; 100 brls do at $12.85; 250 brls do seller March at $13.37 1-2; 200 tcs lard at 8 3-4c; 20 tcs (old) do at 9c; 200 tcs do on private terms; 250 tcs do seller January at 8 3-4c; 500 tcs do seller February on private terms; 50 tcs gut-lard at 8 1-2c; 2,900 tcs green hams at 7c; 100 brls extra mess beef at $9.00; 100 brls mess beef at $8.00; 25 beef hams at $20.00.

Dressed hogs put in their first appearance today. A lot of 5 was sold at $4.75, averaging 220 lbs.

Flour was quiet, with only a light local demand and a small inquiry for low grades for shipment. Sales were reported of 100 brls white winter extras (Magnolia) at $8.50; 100 brls do at $8.10; 50 brls do at $7.85; 100 brls do at $6.75; 500 brls spring extras (Big Leaf), 400 brls (Davis), and 100 brls do not on track at $6.75; 150 brls do at $6.25; 50 brls do at $6.00; 100 brls do on private terms; 25 brls rye flour at $4.00; 85 brls buckwheat flour at $7.50; 50 brls do at $7.00. Total, 1,770 brls. Also 10 tons bran at $14.50 on track.

Wheat was 1-2c lower, but moderately active, chiefly on speculative account, and that for the last half of the month, being [illegible] in sympathy with a quiet market in New York. The option opened at $1.19 1-2, fell off 1-4c, improved to $1.19 3-4, and closed at $1.19 1-4. Seller the month was dull and little better than nominal at $1.18a1.18 1-4, closing at $1.18. Seller December sold at $1.20 1-4a1.20 1-2. Cash No. 2 spring was in fair request, in certain houses, where part cargoes had already been received—otherwise it was but little wanted. The other grades were in little demand. No. 1 spring was nominal at $1.21 1-2a1.22. Winter wheat nominal at $1.30 for No. 1 red, and $1.25 for No. 2 red. Cash sales were reported of 2,400 bu No. 2 spring at $1.19 1-2; 41,200 bu do at $1.19 1-4; 21,400 bu do at $1.19; 400 bu No. 3 spring at $1.12; 1,200 bu do at $1.11 1-2; 800 bu rejected spring at $1.03. Total, 76,200 bu.

Corn was less active, and 1-4a1-2c lower, but firm at the decline, there being several buyers for shipment, who took up all the car loads offered. No. 2 opened at 47 1-2c, and closed firm at 47 5-8c. Seller the first half of November was in fair demand to fill shorts; it opened at 47 1-4c, and closed at 47 1-2c. Seller the month was dull at 45 1-2a45 3-8c. Rejected closed at 44 1-2c. Cash sales were reported of 2,400 bu No. 2 at 47 5-8c; [illegible] do at 47 1-2c; 300 bu kiln dried do at 44 1-2c; [illegible] bu rejected at 44 1-2c; 5,600 bu do at 44 1-4c; 1,200 bu do at 44c; 6,600 bu do at 47 1-2c, afloat. Total, 103,200 bu.

Oats were active and 1-4c higher, though with no encouragement from New York. There are a good many shipping orders here, brought out by an anticipation that feed will prove to be scarce before the winter is over. The demand for cash lots brought out a good speculative inquiry. The market ranged at 30 1-2a30 3-4c for regular, and 31a31c for fresh receipts in special houses. 30 5-8a30 3-4c seller the month; 30 3-4a31c seller last half do; 31 1-4a31 1-2c seller December; and 32 1-4a32 1-2c seller January. All closed firm. Cash sales were reported of 11,500 bu at 31c, 7,600 bu at 30 7-8c, 36,000 bu at 30 3-4c, 14,800 bu at 30 5-8, 2,600 bu at 30 1-2c; 1,200 bu rejected at 27c; 1,200 bu do (Central) at 27 3-4c. Total, 76,300 bu.

Rye was in demand, and more active, but weak at yesterday's inside price. Sales were: 17,300 bu at 53 1-2c. Rejected was nominal at 51c.

Barley was quiet, but firm at the decline reached yesterday, and closed steady. Sales of cash lots were: 1,600 bu No. 2 at 54c; 1,200 bu do, at 53 1-2c; 400 bu do, at 53 1-4c; 1,200 bu rejected at 44 1-2c; 2,400 bu do, at 44c; 6,000 bu by sample, to arrive at 70c; 400 bu do at 65c; 800 bu do at 50c; 400 bu do at 55c. Total, 14,100 bu.

The Davenport *Gazette*, of the 3d inst., says: "The second annual meeting of the Mississippi River Logging Company was held at the Burtis House yesterday. The assemblage embraced a larger amount of capital than is often combined in one meeting of business men. Over three-fourths of all the saw-mill capital between Winona and St. Louis, which amount to millions, was represented. One of the questions considered at the meeting was the logging interest of the Chippewa River, and subscriptions to the amount of over $200,000 were made for the purchase of logs on that stream the coming winter. This heavy sum indicates somewhat the financial standing of the gentlemen in attendance."

LATER

In the afternoon there was absolutely nothing doing in produce. One or two parties bid $1.19 for No. 2 spring wheat, seller last half, but no sales were reported.

The Daily Market.

BUTTER—With the exception of inferior and common descriptions, which, under accumulating stocks, are easier, there was no change in the market. Good to choice qualities are in steady, fair request, both on local and shipping account, and, although the supply is liberal, holders are firm at former rates. We quote inferior to common, 10a18c; medium to good tub and firkin, 14a18c; choice dairy, 20a25c.

BAGGING—Dealers report a satisfactory business doing, and with fair stocks on hand the market rules steady at the quoted prices, which are as follows: Stark, 36c; Lewiston, 34c; American, 31 1-2c; Minnesota, 30c; burlaps bags, 21 1-2a22c; gunnies, 17a20c; wool sacks, 67c.

BUILDING MATERIALS—There was no abatement in the demand for articles coming under this head, and prices were decidedly firm. There was no change in values, but lime is tending higher. We quote: Stucco, $2.50a3.00; cement, $1.75; lime, in bulk, $1.20; white sand, per brl, $1.00a2.25; plastering hair, per bu, 35a40c; fire brick, per 1,000, $40.00a50.00; building brick, $14.00a15.00; fire clay, $4.00a5.00 per brl.

BEANS—The demand continues active but with a better supply in the market. Prices are easing off a little. We now quote common at $1.50a1.75, and good to choice at $2.00a2.25.

CHEESE—Remains firm at prices that have been current for a week past. The stocks are fair, but there is no surplus, and dealers do not seem inclined to urge sales at present prices. We quote: New York factory, 15a15 1-2c; Ohio factory, 13a15c; Western do, 12a14c.

COAL—This market was reported firmer all around, and in some quarters an advance is talked of. The demand continues good, at the following prices: Lehigh, prepared, $9.50; Lackawanna, $9.00; Erie, $8.50; Walnut Hill, $8.50; Indiana, $7.00; Hocking Valley, $7.50; Wilmington, $6.50.

COOPERAGE—Is steady and firm at $1.70a1.75 for pork brls; $2.00a2.05 for lard tcs; $2.20a2.25 for beef tcs; $2.00a2.05 for whiskey brls; 50a57c for flour brls. Staves and headings are quoted at $18.00a20.00 per m for pork, and $22.00a25.00 per m for whiskey brls and tcs.

EGGS—The supply was again light to-day, and sales were quick at 24a25c. There was little doing, aside from meeting local wants, but the inquiry from this source was sufficient to absorb the supply, and the market was firm.

FRUITS—DRIED—No change was noted in the general features of this market. The demand, though not particularly urgent, was quite as active as is usual at this season of the year, and with light stocks in store a buoyant tone still pervades the market. We quote: Dates, 9 1-2a10 1-2c; figs, drums, 20a22c; figs, box, 24a25c; Turkey prunes, 8a10c; French do, 14a15c; raisins, old, $3.25a3.50; do new, $4.25; blackberries, 15a16c; pitted cherries, 32a45c; peaches, pared, 24a25c; peaches, halves, 9 1-2a10 1-2c; apples, 8a10c; currants, 9 1-2a10c.

GREEN FRUITS—Were fairly active at previous rates. We quote: Apples on track at $1.75a2.25, and from store at $2.00a3.00. Cranberries, $9.00a11.00 for wild, and $12.00a14.00 for cultivated.

FISH—Lake fish continue very firm, with a tendency to advance, as the supply is light. Salt water fish are plenty, and the market is rather easier feeling prevails, though no material decline is looked for. There is a good demand for all descriptions. We make no change in our quotations, as follows: No. 1 whitefish, $4.50a4.75; No. 1 [illegible]; No. 1 shore mackerel, $10.00a10.50; No. 1 bay, [illegible]; No. 2 mackerel, [illegible]; bank cod, $2.00a5.00; George's cod, $7.00a7.50; box herring, No. 1, 40a50c; scaled herrings, 45a50c.

GROCERIES—The only quotable change in prices for goods coming under this head, was a 1-8c decline in refined sugars—the result of a slight "softening" in prices at the East. Other goods in the list—with the exception of coffees, which were slightly firmer—were quoted steady. A good demand exists at the annexed quotations: A sugar, 12 1-4a12 3-8c; B do, 12a12 1-8c; C do, 11 7-8a12c; choice brown, 10 3-8a11 1-4c; fair do, 10a10 1-2c; molasses do, 9a10c. Prime Rio coffee, 20a21c; choice do, 21a22c; O. G. Java, 29a31c. Star candles, full weight, 18a18 1-2c. Rice—Rangoon, 7 1-2a8c; Patna, 8a8 1-2c.

SYRUPS—Diamond, $1.30a1.35; common syrups, 30a35c; Porto Rico molasses, 50a60c; good sugar-house syrup, 45a50c; extra, 65a75c; choice silver drips, extra fine, 90a95c; fancy, 75a80c.

SPICES—Allspice, 14a15c; cloves, 18a20c; cassia, 48a50c; pepper, 22a23c; nutmegs, $1.25a1.30.

SOAPS—French mottled, 6 3-4a7c; standard, 6 1-4a6 3-4c; German mottled, 6 1-4a6 3-4c; erasive, 5 3-4a6c; brown Windsor, 4 1-2a4 3-4c; palm, 4a4 1-2c.

STARCH—Gloss, 9 3-4a10c; corn, 10a10 1-2c; laundry, 6 1-2a7c; common, 5a5 1-4c.

HAY—Nothing new deserving special mention was developed in this market. The movement out continues on a liberal scale, and with the usual local demand to meet, holders were firm at very full rates. The supply was ample. We quote: On track—Timothy, pressed, $12.00a14.00; prairie, pressed, $9.00a10.00. On wagon—Timothy, loose, $11.00a12.00; prairie, loose, $8.00a10.00. For delivery of pressed hay, $1.00a1.50, according to distance.

HIDES—Business continues to improve, but the marked increase in the receipts has a weakening tendency, and the indications now are that prices will ease off a little. There was no perceptible change in values to-day, sales making at substantially the following rates: Green salted, light, 11 1-2c do, heavy, 10 1-2c; murrain kip, 11 1-2c; veal, kip, 14a15c; green calf, 17c; dry calf, 25c; dry flint, 19a20c; dry salted, 16a17c; dry kip, 23c; deacons, 50a65c; scored, cut, or otherwise damaged, two-thirds price.

LEATHER—Only a light business was doing to-day, and the market may be quoted quiet and steady at former rates:

HEMLOCK—City harness, union, 37a38c; city harness, 37a38c; country harness, 34a36c; line, city, per lb, 30a40c; kip, per lb, 90ca$1.00; kip, veals, $1.00a1.15; city upper, No. 1, per ft, 26a29c; city upper, No. 2, per ft, 25a27c; country upper, No. 1, 24a27c; collar, per ft, 21a23c; calf, city, $1.25a1.45; calf, country, $1.10a1.25; rough upper, 11 to 13 lbs, 35a37c; rough upper, 14 to 18 lbs, 32a34c; rough upper, damaged, 28a30c; Buffalo slaughter sole, 33a35c.

OAK—Slaughter sole, 40a45c; Philadelphia sole, 43a46c; harness, per lb, 35a45c; kip, light, $1.00a1.15; kip, No. 1, medium, 90ca$1.00; kip, heavy, 75a85c; American calf, 32 lbs, $1.25a1.45; French calf, 28 lbs, $1.80a2.35; French calf, 36 lbs, $1.50a2.20; French kip, 60 to 100 lbs, $1.00a1.65; French calf, Lemoine, per doz, $25.00a30.00; French calf, Jodot, $70.00a100.00.

NAILS—Remain firm at $4.50 rates. The demand is not as active as it was a week ago, but the stocks are light and there is are sellers at any concession. We quote: 10d to 60d, per keg, $4.50; 8d, per keg, $4.75; 6d, per keg, $5.00; 4d, per keg, $5.25; 3d, per keg, $6.00; fine 3d, per keg, $7.25; blue 3d, common, per keg, $7.25.

OILS—Prices were generally firm, as there is a good demand for nearly all goods in the list. The market is well supplied, and orders are promptly filled at the following prices: Carbon, 25a27c; extra winter lard, 83a85c; No. 1 current make, 73a75c; No. 2 do, 65c; linseed raw, 83c; do, boiled, 86c; whale, 75a77c; sperm, $2.00; neatsfoot oil, $1.00a1.25; bank oil, 65c; straits, 70c; elephant oil, 95c; turpentine, 80c.

PAINTS—Remain steady, as previously quoted: White lead, pure, $11.50; American zinc, $11.50a12.00; railroad colors, $11.50.

SALT—Is active at unchanged prices. We quote: Saginaw, $2.30; Onondaga, $2.35; coarse, $2.30; and diamond C at $2.35.

SEEDS—Were firmer, under a good demand, which absorbed all the offerings. Sales were 150 bags timothy at $2.70; 192 bags do at $2.65; 300 bags do at $2.62 1-2; 13 bags do at $2.50; 71 bags clover at $6.00; 68 bags do at $5.90; 50 bags do at $5.85; 10 bag do at $6.80.

POTATOES—Are active and firmer. The receipts during the past few days have been light, and prices have advanced. There were buyers to-day at the following prices: Mixed, on track, at 50a60c; and straight lots at 60a70c. From store sales were making at 60a65c for common, and at 70a85c for good to choice.

POULTRY AND GAME—Sales were effected at the following quotations: $2.50a3.50 per doz for chickens; at $1.50a2.50 for ducks, $3.00a3.50 for prairie chickens, and at $1.50a1.75 for quail.

TEAS—The market was firm with a tendency to advance. The demand is active. We quote: Young hyson, common to fair, 55a60c; good, 70a85c; choice to extra, $1.20a1.40; superior to fine old hyson, 90ca$1.10; common imperial, 75a90c; good to choice do, 90ca$1.15; fine to good gunpowder, 80ca$1.00; choice to extra, $1.25a1.45; choice to extra leaf Japan, $1.00a1.10; fair to good do, 75a85c; colored natural leaf Japan, 60a70c; common to fine Oolong, 50a65c; good, 65a80c; choice to extra, 90ca$1.25.

WOOD—No change was reported in prices, which range as follows: Beech, $10.00; maple, $11.00; hickory, $12.00; slabs, $6.50, delivered.

WOOD—Was quoted firm and in good demand at about former rates. The arrivals are increasing, and are now liberal for this season of the year.

Live Stock Market.

CATTLE—Received to-day 786; received this week 9,360. In comparison with the half-dozen preceding weeks there was marked improvement in the general features of the cattle market during the week just closed. Under the influence of moderate receipts and the more cheerful tone of Eastern advices the extreme dullness and depression so long prevalent, gave way to activity and firmness. The better quality of the stock offered for sale also operated favorably, as the demand was largely for good to prime beeves, suitable for shipment East. The best droves were promptly taken at $6.50a6.86, though there were few good enough to command the outside figure. Fair to good smooth well fatted steers found buyers at $4.50a5.25 while medium lots were salable at $4.00a4.50. In the above descriptions there was an average advance of 25c per 100 lbs. In low grades the improvement was not so decided though the market was noticeably stronger for all. Stockers and butchers' stuff were in steady fair request, the former at $2.50a3.50, and the latter at $2.50a4.00. The supply of Texas cattle has fallen off some, and other satisfactory prices have prevailed, in consequence, common to good through droves selling at $2.25a3.00, and Northern-fed at $3.25a4.25. To-day the market was quiet. The different classes of buyers were in attendance, and operating, but their wants were few and sales dragged at yesterday's prices. Several common and some medium droves, were left over unsold.

HOGS—Received to-day 5,500; received this week, 5,600. The large receipts and the continuance of mild weather have served to keep this market depressed during the past week, and prices have averaged about 15c lower. Toward the close, however, a better, firmer feeling obtained, and for the more desirable grades a portion of the decline has been recovered. Most our packers are now ready for "business," and as soon as the weather will permit, active operations will be commenced. Prices will probably not vary materially from their present range, but the tendency, if anything, is rather upward. To-day the receipts were moderate, and, with a fair shipping demand to meet, sellers managed to get the pens pretty well cleared, and the market closed steady at $3.80a3.85 for common; $3.90a4.00 for medium to good; and at $4.10a4.20 for choice.

SHEEP—Received this week, 4,500. There is no important change in the condition of the sheep market. The demand, though light, has kept pace with the supply, and prices remain comparatively steady at $2.25a3.50 for common; $3.75a4.00 for medium; and at $4.25a4.75 for good to really choice. Some scallawags sold at lower, and one or two bunches of "extra" at higher figures, but these sales were outside of the general market, and are not taken into account.

Lumber Market.

The market for cargo lumber was quiet, owing to lack of offerings, but there was a good inquiry for cargoes to arrive, at $17.00 for piece stuff, and $18.00 for common boards. Choice winter is dull. The following sales were reported.

Cargo schooner Roeder, 112 m feet piece stuff, at $17.00, and a few common strips and boards. Cargo schooner Welland, 100 m feet strips and boards at $20.00. Sold by Demlig & Co.

Cargo schooner Sardinia, from Manistee, 130 m feet, at $22.00 for long, and $17.00 for short. Sold by R. K. Bickford & Co.

ON TRACK.

The market was dull, there being very few country buyers in attendance. Prices were unchanged, as follows:

A, or Star shingles	$3.50a3.75
No. 1, sawed shingles	1.50a2.00

Three dollars per car to be added when transferred, which charge follows the shingles.

AT THE YARDS.

Business was less active, though the demand was fair. Quotations were unchanged, as follows:

First clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	$ a50.00
Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	47.00a48.00
Third clear, 1 inch	35.00a37.00
Third clear, thick	40.00a42.50
First and second clear flooring, together, rough	a40.00
First and second clear siding, together	23.00a24.00
Common siding	a20.00
Common flooring, dressed first	a30.00
Common flooring, dressed second	a30.00
Wagon-box boards, selected, 16 inches and upwards	35.00a40.00
A stock boards	30.00a35.00
B stock boards	25.00a28.00
Common boards, joists, scantling, small timber, &c., 16 feet and under	16.50a20.00
Fencing	16.00a20.00
Joists and scantling, 18a24 feet	20.00a26.00
Pickets, square	16.00a17.00
Pickets, flat	a15.00
Clear posts, split	18.00a18.00
Clear posts, round	20.00a21.00
Lath	a 4.50
Sawed shingles, No. 1	1.25a 2.75
Sawed shingles, A or Star	3.75a 4.00

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, Nov. 4—1:30 p. m.—Consols, 92 7-8 for money; 93 on account.

Bonds of '62, 91 1-4; '65, 91 1-2; '67, 93 1-4; 10-40s, 89 3-4.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 4.—Bonds '62, 96 1-2a96 5-8.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—Bourse flat; Rentes, 57f 75c.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 4.—Evening.—Cotton heavy; Middling uplands, 9 3-8d; Orleans, 9 5-8d. Sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export, 2,000 bales; Shipments from Bombay to the 3d, 9,800 bales.

Red winter wheat, 11s 6da11s 7d. Flour, 25sa27s6d. Mess pork, 48s 6d. Cheese, 59s. Cumberland middles, 37s; short ribs, 40s 6d. Refined petroleum, 17 3-4a18s. Linseed oil, 35sa35 10d.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The dry goods market remains inactive, the demand being confined to staple fabrics in limited quantities adapted for immediate requirements. Prices are generally steady. Union No. 30 checks are reduced in price from 22c to 21c, and Montville stripes from 15c to 12 1-2c. An invoice of old domestic delaines of last year's production are being jobbed at 4 1-2c below current rates for new styles. Gloucester ginghams are selling at 11 1-2c for new, and 10 1-2c for passe styles.

Kansas City Live Stock Market.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 4.—Cattle received, 2,484 head; shipped to Chicago, 3 cars, 66 head; do St. Louis, 297; driven out, 360 head. Sales, 17. Good Texas steers, averaging 1,150 pounds, at $2.37 1-2; 201 through Texans, averaging 930 pounds, $1.75; 40 good through Texans, averaging 905 pounds, $2.00. Slaughtered, 1,250 head.

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—COTTON—Quiet and weak; middling upland, 18 1-2c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and lower; receipts, 20,000 brls; superfine Western and State, $5.75a6.10; common to good, $6.45a6.75; good to choice, $6.75a7.20; white wheat extra, $7.25a7.40; extra Ohio, $6.60a7.25; St. Louis, $6.60a8.75. Rye flour easier, $4.60a5.25. Corn meal dull. Wheat dull and lower; receipts, 103,000 bu; No. 2 spring, $1.50; winter red Western, $1.53a1.55; amber, $1.56a1.62; No. 1 spring, $1.50a1.52; white, Western $1.60a1.68. Rye and barley unchanged. Malt quiet. Corn steady; receipts 35,000 bu; in store, 80c; afloat, 77 1-4c; new, 73c. Oats active; receipts, 48,000; Western and Ohio 51 1-2a52c.

LEATHER—Steady at 26a28c; Orinoco, 24a27 1-2c.

WOOL—Firm. Extra Ohio, 62 1-2a63c; pulled, 44a53c; Texas, 25a40c.

GROCERIES—Coffee lower; Rio, 17 1-2a19 1-2c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining, 8 3-4a9 1-8c; Cuba 9 1-2a9 1-8c. Molasses dull. Rice firm at 7 1-2a8c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 13 1-2a13 3-4c; refined, 22 7-8.

TURPENTINE—Quiet at 69a70c.

PROVISIONS—Pork lower; mess, $13.60a13.75; prime, $9.50a10.00; prime mess, $11.00; mess for December, $13.00; January, $14.00; March, $14.37. Beef quiet; mess, 7a11c; extra, 11a14c. Hams dull, 16a24c; tierce dull; prime mess, 17c; India mess, 20c. Cut meats quiet; shoulders, 6 1-4c; hams, 10a13c. Middles inactive; long clear, 8 1-4a8 1-2. Lard inactive. No. 1 to prime steam, 9 1-2a10 1-8c; kettle, 10 1-8c.

BUTTER—Steady; Western, 12a20c; State, 18a30c.

CHEESE—Quiet; 11a13 1-2c.

WHISKEY—Unsettled, at 90a92c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 4.—COTTON—Dull and unchanged.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm; superfine winter, $5.25; extra, $5.50a5.75. Wheat dull; No. 3 red in elevator, $1.40; No. 2 red winter, $1.42. Corn steady; No. 2, 43c. Oats firmer; No. 2, 33 1-2c. Barley dull; No. 2 fall, 80c. Rye dull; No. 2, 63 1-2c.

PROVISIONS—Pork higher, opened at $13.25; closed at $13.75. Dry salt meats firm; clear rib, on orders, 7 1-2c. Bacon unchanged; jobbing lots, shoulders, 7 1-2c; clear rib, 8c; clear sides 8c. Lard quiet; 9 1-2a9 1-4c refined.

HOGS—Lower, $3.60a3.95.

CATTLE—Wanted, sale good to choice.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,000; wheat, 23,000; corn, 10,000; oats, 11,000; rye, 1,000; barley, 1,000; hogs, 3,000.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, Nov. 4.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat opened firm but closed dull; amber Michigan, $1.32; No. 2 red, $1.32; rejected red, $1.15. Corn dull; high mixed, 54c; new do, 51 1-2c; low mixed, 52 1-2c; new, 50 1-2c; new yellow, 52c; Michigan, 53c. Oats dull and a shade lower; No. 2, 35c, closing with small sales at 34 1-2c.

FREIGHTS—Firm; to Buffalo, 6c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 brls; wheat, 19,000 bu; corn, 36,000 bu; oats, 3,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 3,000 brls; oats, 26,000 bu.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 4.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and a shade lower; XX spring, $6.50. Wheat dull and lower; No. 1, $1.21; No. 2, $1.18 1-2c. Oats scarce and firm; No. 2, 32c. Corn, rye, and barley dull and nominal.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 8c; Oswego, 13c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,000 brls; wheat, 65,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 93,000 bu.

MARRIED.

HILL—BOND—In this city, on 3d inst., by Rev. W. R. Bond, Mr. James O. Hill, of Lowell, Mass., to Miss Virginia G. Bond, of Chicago. No cards.

DIED.

HALL—On Sunday, the 5th inst., of typhoid fever, Julia Antoinette, daughter of J. Sherman and Frances F. Hall, aged 7 years and 8 months.

Funeral from the house, No. 828 West Washington street, on Tuesday, the 7th inst., at 11 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

CONNETT—On Sunday morning, Nov. 5, Matthew W. Connett, aged 48 years. Funeral on (this) Monday, at 1 o'clock p. m., from the residence of his son-in-law, C. Huckins, 346 West Randolph-st. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

New York papers please copy.

Dear father, thy spirit has fled,
To dwell with the angels in love;
We'll not wish thee back
To this sad world of care,
For we know thou art happy above.

HALSEY—On Saturday, Nov. 4, of congestion of the brain, Nellie, only child of George E. and Alphonsine Halsey, aged 3 years and 7 months.

Funeral services will be held at the house, No. 100 Douglas place, at 2 o'clock Monday, Nov. 6.

WHITACRE—On the 4th inst., of diptheria, Willie Bartlett, son of D. H. and Kate Whitacre, aged 11 months and 10 days.

Carriages will leave the house of the parents, No. 1006 Wabash-av., on Tuesday, the 7th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m., for Graceland.

AUCTION SALES.

STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES

AT AUCTION,

On TUESDAY, Nov. 7, at 9 1/2 o'clock, at the RED FRONT salesrooms, 3 and 4 Randolph-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

50 Crates Crockery Ware, Builders' Hardware, Table Cutlery,

AT AUCTION,

On WEDNESDAY, Nov. 8, at 9 1/2 o'clock, at the RED FRONT salesrooms, 3 and 4 Randolph-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

TEN NEW BUGGIES

AT AUCTION,

On WEDNESDAY, Nov. 8, at 11 o'clock, at our RED FRONT salesrooms, Nos. 3 and 4 East Randolph-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

6,000 YARDS NEW CARPETS

AT AUCTION,

On WEDNESDAY, Nov. 8, at 11 o'clock, at our RED FRONT salesrooms, Nos. 3 and 4 East Randolph-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Notions, Shirts and Drawers, Knit Goods, &c.,

AT AUCTION,

On THURSDAY, Nov. 9, at 9 1/2 o'clock, at our RED FRONT salesrooms, Nos. 3 and 4 East Randolph-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Regular Saturday Sale,

BY GEORGE P. GORE & CO.

1 and 2 Randolph-st., cor. Michigan-av.

Nov. 11, at 9 1-2 a. m., of—

FURNITURE, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, CARPETS, CROCKERY, ETC.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

In Suits, Overcoats, Coats, Pants and Vests, 50 doz. Grey Flannel Shirts; 40 pairs White Wool Blankets; 35 doz. Nubias; 25 doz. Corsets; 200 Green, Gilt-Stripe Window Shades; Curtain Fixtures; Hats and Caps; a fine line of Squirrel and Coney Furs, and a large assortment of Insertions, Edgings, Handkerchiefs, Towels, Napkins, Williston Thread, and Millinery Goods,

At Auction,

On Thursday, Nov. 9, at 9 1-2 a. m.,

GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

1 and 2 Randolph-st., corner Michigan-av.

One Thousand Cases

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,

AT AUCTION,

On Wednesday, Nov. 8, at 9 1-2 a. m.,

When we shall offer the above amount of well assorted goods of all grades, and at the same time shall offer the entire stock of J. D. WILLISTON & CO., retail dealer in Boots and Shoes.

Per order of H. D. ROWLEY, Deputy Sheriff.

GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

Nos. 1 and 2 Randolph-st., corner of Michigan-av.

By Colby & Wirts,

FRIDAY, NOV. 11,

At 10 o'clock, at our new rooms, 291 and 293 MICHIGAN-AV., common, medium, and fine furniture consigned by manufacturers, and of the same quality as any sold by the trade, with instructions to retail at their prices through the week and by auction on Friday. We are prepared to make out-door sales and at private residences. Parties breaking up housekeeping or wishing to dispose of their furniture, carpets, crockery, &c., we think will do well to consign to us for the reason we make furniture a specialty.

COLBY & WIRTS, Auctioneers,

And Furniture Manufacturers' Agents.

291 AND 293 MICHIGAN AV.

CHAMBERS, CHAMBERS, CHAMBERS, CHAMBERS,

AUCTIONEER, AUCTIONEER.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY. WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

WHOLESALE, RETAIL, AND AT AUCTION, WHOLESALE, RETAIL, AND AT AUCTION.

61 WEST MADISON-ST., 61 WEST MADISON-ST.

Ladies and gentlemen will find the largest stock of Watches and Jewelry in Chicago at our store—which goods we will sell at private sale at jobbing prices. No old stock—all fresh, stylish goods.

J. B. CHAMBERS & CO.,

Formerly corner Clark and Madison sts.

GILBERT & MARTIN,

Auctioneers.

Household Furniture, CARPETS, &c.

On Wednesday morning, at the salesrooms No. 88 and 90 West Madison-st.

Our spacious and splendidly located auction rooms are now open for the reception of household goods and merchandise of every description. We give personal attention to outdoor residences.

GILBERT & MARTIN, Auctioneers.

FINANCIAL.

G. A. RHODES, GRAIN, STOCK, AND GOLD BROKER, 62 Canal-st.

TO LOAN—$10,000 ON GOOD COLLATERAL SECURITY, by KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, Room 1, 60 South Canal-st.

$7,500 CASH TO INVEST IN A LEGITIMATE paying business. Address A Y N, Tribune.

$100,000 TO LOAN FIRST-CLASS PROPERTY in burnt district, for purpose of improvement. Property must be unincumbered and the fee in the party borrowing. Money on hand to-day. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—$8,000 TO $12,000 worth of good men's clothing, dry goods, groceries or hardware in Chicago or elsewhere, for which I will give first-class Chicago improved property; rents for $6,000 per year. Call or address ULMION & BOND, 311 Wabash-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE WEST SIDE

Star Lecture Course

HENRY WARD BEECHER,
ANNA DICKINSON,
"MARK TWAIN,"
FRED. DOUGLASS,
LILLIAN S. EDGARTON,
JOHN B. GOUGH,
JOHN G. SAXE,
DR. J. G. HOLLAND,
G. W. CURTIS,
WENDELL PHILLIPS.

The fire having prevented the managers of the Star Lecture Course from carrying out their original designs, they have projected a special course of lectures for the particular benefit of their West Side patrons, and now take pleasure in announcing that, by the kindness of the trustees of the Union Park Congregational Church, they have succeeded in arranging the above course, to be delivered in the above church. The course will be inaugurated on Tuesday evening, November 14, by JOHN G. SAXE. Course tickets, including reserved seat, $4. Further particulars will be duly announced.

SUFFERERS BY THE FIRE,

AMONG WHOM

ROBERT COLLYER

is prominent, will be able to learn his views upon the great calamity at the Michigan-av. Baptist Church

TO-NIGHT,

when he will discuss the question,

"OUR LOSS AND OUR GAIN."

Admission, 50 cents. Reserved seats, 75 cents.

Star Lecture Course.

(SOUTH SIDE.)

Course ticket and reserved seat for seven lectures, $3, for sale at Bliss & Sharp's, corner Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st.; Cobb, Andrews & Co., 430 Wabash-av., and 34 the Michigan-av. Free Library.

GLOBE THEATRE.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM COMPANY AT

THE GLOBE.

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON.

MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 6, and every evening until further notice.

AUGUSTIN DALY'S PLAY OF THE PERIOD,

DIVORCE.

Divorce Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2:30.

No improper persons admitted.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN THE BURNT DISTRICT—A large number of desirable lots; also several long and choice leases. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—20X120 ON STATE-ST., OPPOSITE the new Palmer Hotel; or will lease it for 20 years, no re-valuation. Address B. GROSSMAN, 120 Ellis-av.

FOR SALE—A BLOCK OF FINE DWELLING houses on one of the finest avenues in the city, on the South Side, near Twenty-sixth-st.; will be sold at a great bargain if applied for at once. Apply to O. C. SABIN, 164 Twenty-second-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD AND CHEAP LOTS ON THE South Side, on Arnold, Butterfield, Buddan, Garibaldi, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth and Thirty-first-sts., and on Wentworth, Wallace, and Shurtleff-avs. Five years, 6 per cent. No advance in price, though such lots must double in value. The increased demand for building lots near where so many tens of millions must be paid for labor will advance the price of such lots. The old prices and very easy terms. ALBERT CRANE, 572 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ON WEST MADISON-ST.—25X190, near Union-st.
24 feet, with store, near Morgan-st.
20x100, to lease, first lot east of Washingtonian Home.
25x125, with store, Halsted, near Madison.
31x165, Canal, near Jackson.
H. C. MOREY, 116 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ON MADISON, CORNER FRANKLIN-sts., 50x150 feet; near Wells 38x190 feet, cheap. CLAFLIN BROS., 304 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY J. S. GOULD, 234 WABASH-AV. Cottage, 6 rooms, double parlors, 7 lots, 25x125 to alley, near Horse Cars. Price $1,500; $200 cash; balance $15 per month.

FOR SALE—STORE AND DWELLING, NO. 54 West Madison-st. Lot 20x112 to alley; cheap. Apply to WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—NEW STORE AND DWELLING, NO. 144 South Halsted-st. Lot 25x100; cheap. Apply to WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—STORE AND LOT, NO. 29 MARKET-st., lot 25x125, 5 stories and basement brick; rented till May 1; great bargain. WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FINE 2-STORY FRAME house and fine barn. Lot 20x125, 240 Warren-av., with or without furniture. About 1-3 down, balance in easy payments. Call on the owner at house for three days.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WOULD HAVE A COMFORTable pleasant home for a small investment, build a cottage on one of those large lots at Desplaines, only 45 minutes' ride; no cash payment asked from those who build, and 25 per cent off to all who have suffered by the fire. EDMUND G. STILES, Agent, 112 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE BUILDING AND ENgine, with shafting and machinery in running order, suitable for any kind of manufacturing, at Austin. Apply to WM. H. ODION, 284 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, A FINE RESIdence, 11 rooms, new and well built; the house and two lots for $5,000. Terms easy. Address L. W. BECK, Galva, Ill.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—AT HINSDALE, HOUSE all ready to move into; also, 40 acres land, near; also, a good improved farm to trade for city property. Call on or address at Hinsdale, the owner, O. J. STOUGH.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPerty—a choice farm of 160 acres in McHenry County, Ill. No better improvements on any farm in the county. A flouring mill that has cleared $6,000 a year for the last 10 years, within 28 miles of the city. Forty acres of fine fruit land 40 miles southeast of Springfield. Each to invest in property in burnt district. Wanted, a 25 foot lot on Madison-st. GRAHAM, PERRY & CO., 74 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY G. S. HUBBARD, JR., 70 SOUTH Canal-st.—Several fine farms in Cook and DuPage Counties for sale, or will exchange for city property. A good list of business property in the burnt district for sale. For lease—20 feet on East Washington-st., near Chamber of Commerce. Will make some loans on real estate. G. S. HUBBARD, JR., 70 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A GOOD FARM in Illinois, 80 miles from Chicago, all under cultivation, with house, stable, orchard, &c. Will take house and lot, or good merchandise. Call or address, 418 West Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—JOHN BURNSIDE has a good brick house, containing 9 rooms and a good cellar; two lots eight by ten rods, with plenty of good fruit, also shrubbery and evergreens; an excellent well of water; situated in Woodstock, Ill., 50 miles from Chicago, on the Northwestern Railroad. For reference call on F. J. MANSFIELD, 351 Madison-st., Chicago, or G. K. BUNKER, Woodstock, Ill.

FOR SALE—SOME OF THE BEST FARMS IN Northern Illinois, comprising what is known as the "Stiles Farm," near DeKalb, Ill., 58 miles from Chicago. Must be sold at once. Great bargains can be had. E. F. DUTTON, Sycamore, Ill.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—50 OR 100 FEET OF ground between State and LaSalle, Adams and Randolph-sts. SNELL, TAYLOR & CO., 360 Wabash-av.

WANTED—LOTS IN THE BURNED DISTRICT. Owners who desire to sell or lease are respectfully invited to call at my office. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,000 TO OPEN A retail grocery store. Send address to BOX, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A DRUG STORE. Splendid chance for a party with $3,000 to step into a fine business. Address DRUG BUSINESS, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—TO TAKE A TWOthirds interest in a planing mill, and sash, door and blind factory; the mill has a planing business of twenty million feet a year; within easy shipping distance of Chicago. For further particulars address J. P. GOULD, lock draw 89, Post Office, Oshkosh, Wis.

PARTNER WANTED—A LIVE BUSINESS man, with $1,500 or $2,000, to join the advertiser with an equal amount and clear $10,000 each in the next seven months. None but parties with money and meaning business need reply. Call between 10 and 12 or 1 and 4. JUDSON & CO., corner State and Taylor-sts.

PARTNER WANTED—IN OMAHA CITY TANNERY. Address H. B. OSBORN, Lock Box 474, Omaha.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—SUBSCRIBERS FOR CHAMBER'S Encyclopedia and Webster's Dictionary, will please report parts received and address to C. S. BURROWS, 550 Wentworth-av.

PERSONAL—MR. PIPER, JANITOR AT FULlerton Block, Dearborn-st., please send your address to OTTO LOB, 252 South Halsted-st.

PERSONAL—AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG WIDow, respectable, with some means, a stranger in the place, would like to make the acquaintance of a middle-aged gentleman. Object, society. Address J. A. PUTMAN, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—WHITE FEATHER—STANDARD Hall, Saturday evening, Nov. 4. Afterwards Cottage Grove car at Twelfth-st. Please write or send address to C., Tribune office.

NOTICE—A GENTLEMAN WHO LENT MY wife a buggy, corner Dearborn and Schiller-sts. during the fire, will please give his address to 88 Meridian-st., as I do not know his address. THOS. HARZELAND.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A EXCELLENT TONED NEW seven-octave piano at a bargain, for cash; also, a second piano, cheap. Apply at 46 Twenty-third-st.

FOR SALE—ARMY CLOTHING, WHOLESALE and retail; cavalry overcoats, infantry overcoats, cavalry pants, infantry pants; just the thing for farmers, teamsters, and laborers; sent by express to all parts of the West. Call on, or address, CLEMENT & SAYER, 280 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—SAFE—VERY LOW—MARVIN'S make, with burglar-proof chest, combination locks, size, inside, 2 feet high and wide, and 1 foot 4 inches deep; nearly new and in perfect order. Address JAS. HENRY, Room 17, 120 Broadway, New York City.

FOR SALE—LAW LIBRARY. INQUIRE OF HUNT & CO., 67 West Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.

MACHINERY.

BLANDY'S STATIONARY AND PORTABLE Engines and sawmills, Daniels & Woodworth's planers, sash tenoner and moulder, shaping machines and mortising machines, 35 Canal-st. F. W. NORTHROP, Agent.

MACHINERY—SHAFTING, PULLEYS, AND hangers; machines for folding shirt fronts; all kinds of improved machines for making paper boxes; paper collar machines of the most improved styles; experienced machinery and models; machinery furnished to losers by the fire at reduced prices, at W. M. TOLHURST'S Machine Works, Troy, N. Y. F. S., Agent wanted in Chicago.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

PARTIES WISHING TO DISPOSE OF FURniture, carpets, and general household goods, will do well to call on or address J. H. PIKE, 752 West Lake-st. All kinds of repairing promptly attended to. Also, agent for Bush's steel spring bed bottom. Hair beds filled, and all kinds of mattresses made to order.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE WITHOUT encumbrance, the woman to do cooking and washing, the man to attend horses; also, wanted, a good strong nurse girl; good references required. Apply at 1132 Prairie-av., between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—MONDAY—500 LABORERS FOR the pineries; work all winter; free fare; also for railroads, farms, choppers, teamsters, quarries, etc. The highest wages paid. Tickets for sale to go South at Employment Headquarters, Room 2, Lind's Block, Randolph-st. bridge.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS SOLICITORS; unexceptional references required. Apply, between 12 and 1 o'clock, at the Commercial Agency of TAPPAN, McKILLOP & CO., 35 Canal-st.

WANTED—CANVASSERS, BOTH SEXES, TO obtain subscribers for an illustrated premium family paper. Send for specimens and instructions for making $10 per day. J. LATHAM & CO., Box 3536, New York.

WANTED—ALL LABORERS GOING SOUTH TO apply at 128 West Randolph-st., in the basement, where tickets can be had to St. Louis for $7; Memphis, $12; and to all Southern points at the lowest rates. Don't forget—128 West Randolph-st., in the basement.

WANTED—A BOY, 15 OR 16 YEARS OLD, AS an apprentice in a drug store. Apply to A. J. BRADFORD & CO., 7 Vincennes-av., near Douglas place.

WANTED—FOR TEXAS—SCANDINAVIAN OR German farm laborers, 1 watchmaker, blacksmiths, wagonmakers, boilermakers, machinists and servant girls at good wages. Transportation advanced. Apply to the agent for Scandinavian Society of Houston, Texas, at 104 Milwaukee-av., where, also, tickets South over Illinois Central are sold cheap.

WANTED—MEN FOR RAILROAD AND LEVEE work in Missouri, Arkansas, and Alabama. Good wages and steady work. Call at 106 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—FIFTY RAILROAD LABORERS for Illinois and Missouri, to go out to-day. Start free fare. No office fee. Also, saw mill hands. Apply to E. A. ANGELL, 21 West Randolph-st.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—A GOOD ACCOUNTANT—ONE who can attend to correspondence and direct shipping. A liberal salary given and good references required. JOHN HILES.

WANTED—A FEW FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING salesmen. Address YOUNG, BROS. & CO., 310 Main-st., St. Louis.

WANTED—SALESMEN, IMMEDIATELY OR 1st of January, several experienced men who can sell largely of fine goods to merchant tailors. Apply to E. H. VAN INGEN & CO., New York.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO CAN TAKE charge of a set of books; also make himself generally useful in a grocery store. Apply at 325 South Canal-st., Chicago.

WANTED—A BILL CLERK, QUICK AND CORrect at figures; acquainted with the wholesale grocery business, and a good penman. Apply to C. H. BECKWITH & CO., 16 Michigan-av.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE COMPETENT music clerks; also, a first-class tuner and repairer of pianos. Address, with references, H. HEMPSTEAD, 410 Broadway, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS TRAVELING hat, cap and fur salesmen immediately. Must be well recommended. ANDERSON & GILBERT, 6 South Washington-st., Peoria, Ill.

Trades.

WANTED—IRON FINISHERS—EXPERIENCED fitters on iron fronts. Apply to SMEAD & CO., Architectural Iron Works, Market-st., between Eighth and Ninth, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—A TINNER AT 471 ARCHER-AV. Steady employment.

WANTED—25 MASONS, AT ONCE, TO WORK on J. S. KIRK & CO.'S 6-story building, 358 and 360 North Water-st., east of Rush-st. bridge; highest wages paid.

WANTED—A STEAM FITTER, AT NO. 29 JEFferson-st., Northwestern Manufacturing Co.

WANTED—TINNERS USED TO ASSORTED work, at A. EDWARDS', 367 West Lake-st.

WANTED—TO LITHOGRAPHIC TRANSFERers—A first-class man can get a good place by applying immediately. Address, with terms and references, MILLS & CO., Des Moines, Iowa.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GERMAN WAGonmaker; man with family preferred. Apply to H. MEYER, Palmyra, Macoupin County, Ill.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—20 SMART WOMEN, SUFFERERS by the fire, to go to St. Louis and Southern Illinois, on free passes, and assist in selling "History of Chicago and the Great Conflagration," views of the ruins, and other "fire publications." Salesmen are actually making as high as $20 per day. Apply immediately. J. A. STODDARD & CO., 240 Fulton-st., Chicago.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL THAT CAN COOK, wash, and iron. 602 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GOOD LAUNDRESS. MUST bring references. Apply at 63 Thirteenth-st., near Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 466 Third-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK; ALSO good waitress. Must bring good references. Apply at 284 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WASHER and ironer. None other need apply. References required. Apply at No. 171 Thirty-first-st., between Indiana and Prairie-avs.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR GENeral housework to go in the country for one year. Address H. P. C., 208 West Lake-st.

WANTED—GIRLS OF EVERY NATIONALITY for first-class places in the city and country. Apply at MRS. THOMPSON'S new office, 1002 State-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GREAT BARGAIN—TO MANUFACTURING capitalists—I am offering for sale the one-fourth part (supposed to be 1,000 horse-power) of the immense water-power of the Illinois River at Marseilles, LaSalle County, together with 80 acres of high and dry land immediately adjoining upon the east side of the river. Said water free of expense in keeping in repair the dam. Reason and cash demand. Will take with trifling expense. Terms, one-third down, balance in one and two years. For further particulars, call on or address D. WARD, Marseilles, Ill., or W. H. LAHMAN, 121 Randolph-st., Chicago.

A STEAM FLOURING MILL FOR SALE, WITH three run of burrs, two 18-foot tubular boilers, 44 inches in diameter, with a block of ground on the main street of Topeka, Kansas, for particulars address TOPEKA MILL CO., Topeka, Kansas.

FOR SALE—SALOON FIXTURES, ICE-BOXES, counter, and shelving; only $150. Inquire at 947 South State-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE CHEAP, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY property—A cabinet factory at White Pigeon, Mich. Machinery mainly new. Address JAS. MAXWELL, 737 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—SALOON OPPOSITE THE NORTHwestern depot; splendid locality for an office. 37 West Kinzie-st.

FOR SALE—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED COAL stand in an excellent locality. Carts, screens and all conveniences. A good chance for a little money. Apply at 341 Twenty-second-st.

GROCERY FOR SALE, WITH FIXTURES, small stock, splendid corner, first-class neighborhood, custom all cash. Cheap Rent. West Side, near Board of Trade. Address H, Tribune office.

NOTICE TO JOBBERS—AN OPPORTUNITY TO purchase a stock and an already established business, at St. Joseph, Mo. The undersigned, wishing to retire from business, offers for sale, on reasonable terms, his stock of staple and fancy notions, gents' furnishing goods, &c. Nearly all these goods were purchased within the present season. The store-room, which is situated in the business centre of the city, can be had at a low rent. For particulars address E. CURTIS, St. Joseph, Mo.

NEW FEED MILL AT AUCTION, ON TUESday, 7th, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, corner of Sixteenth and Throop-sts.

NEW FEED MILL AT AUCTION, ON TUESday, the 7th, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, corner of Sixteenth and Throop-sts.

ONE CARRIAGE SHOP FOR SALE, WITH land, 125x30 ft; one stationary engine, new, ten-horse power; one engine lathe, 14-feet bed, 20-inch swing; sold separately. WM. BUTLERS, 40 Washington-st.

ONE OF THE BEST LOCATED BOOT AND shoe stores in the city for sale. Small stock and cheap rent. One chance in a thousand. Must be sold immediately. Apply at 227 Milwaukee-av.

ONE OF THE LARGEST TIN AND STOVE ESTablishments, on one of the principle streets of Quincy, Ill.; for sale, and building for rent; has a large and well established wholesale and retail trade. Stock is first-class; no bonus is asked. This is a rare chance. For further particulars address WARREN PITNEY, Real Estate Broker, Quincy, Ill.

SODA WATER MANUFACTORY, BOTTLES, boxes, and horses and wagons for sale cheap. Inquire at 146 West Madison-st.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A NO. 1 RETAIL grocery and liquor store for sale, at 115 Ewing-st., corner of Jefferson. A 5 years' lease given to a good tenant. Inquire on the premises.

THE BEST LOCATION IN THE WEST FOR Merchant Tailoring. Enquire at 484 West Washington-st.

THE COMBINED WATER POWER OF ILLInois and Fox rivers—equal to the power at Lowell, Mass.—and plenty of cheap land, at Ottawa, Ill. Great inducements to heavy manufacturers. Apply to JOHN V. A. HOES, President, Ottawa, Ill., or to H. C. COOK, 388 Wabash-av., or to D. F. CAMERON, 75 Ashland-av.

THE STOCK OF A FIRST-CLASS MERCHANT tailoring business in Muscatine, Iowa, for sale. Goods all new and in good condition; amount about $3,500; will be sold low for cash. Address T. PERRY, Muscatine, Iowa.

WATER-POWER MANUFACTURING ESTABlishment for sale, on railroad, and within fifty miles of this city. Address, or apply to T. LYMAN, Room 6, Congress Hall, Chicago.

$500 WILL BUY STOCK OF NOTIONS, stationery, fixtures, and lease; large store and 5 rooms. Rent $25. 258 Cottage Grove-av.

$500 WILL SECURE A HALF INTEREST IN a patented business, that before the fire could not have been bought for double the amount. Apply 130 West Washington-st., Room 1.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

BOARDING HORSES WANTED, CORNER OF Twenty-third and State-sts. M. C. WILBUR.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST DRAUGHT HORSES in the country. MUNGER, WHEELER & CO., 229 Michigan-av., basement.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—1 COAL BOX OPEN BUGgy; 1 light democrat; 2 shifting top buggies; 1 light double harness; a lot of Portland sleighs, buffalo robes, etc.; also will trade a half top barouche for a first-class piano. Repairing promptly and neatly done, at low rates, at HATHWAY'S 500 State-st.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME CARRIAGE HORSE, or to exchange for piano or large sized cabinet organ. Address PATTERSON, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A NO. 1 TWO-HORSE PEDLAR'S wagon, used but little; will be sold cheap. Call at 1984 Prairie-av. WALKER & TAYLOR.

LIVERY—OMAHA LIVERY, SALE AND Boarding Stables, corner Twenty-third and State-sts. M. C. WILBUR, proprietor.

LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLES, 86 WEST Jackson-st. J. MELLEN, Proprietor.

OMAHA STABLES—FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGES and light livery, at corner of Twenty-third and State-sts.

THE OMAHA LIVERY AND SALE STABLES are open, corner Twenty-third and State-sts. M. C. WILBUR, Proprietor.

WANTED—A GOOD HORSE AND WAGON. Apply at 45 Eighteenth-st., before 10 a. m., Monday or Tuesday.

WANTED—TO BUY A SERVICEABLE HORSE, buggy and harness; top-buggy preferred. Horse must be sound, reliable, and a good traveller. Apply at 400 West Washington-st., from 9 to 11 a. m. O. GIBBS.

FOR SALE—A LARGE STOCK OF FINE CARriages, saved from the fire and not much damaged by handling. Also, fresh invoices received and opening daily of cheap Concord buggies and road wagons, at prices to suit the times. PENNOYER, SHAW & CO., corner of Wabash-av. and Congress-st.

WANTED—50 GOOD STAGE HORSES AT F. O. B. Co.'s stables, corner Twenty-ninth and State, and Twenty-second and State-sts.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—LOTS ON ROBEY-ST., LOTS 25X125, $50 a year. H. WHIPPLE, Room 5, Masonic Building.

TO LEASE—CHOICE LOT ON NORTH LASalle-st. H. WHIPPLE, Room 5, Masonic Building, corner Randolph and Halsted-sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR assistant. Can give best of references. Address S, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS German cutter, who has been employed for the last three years in one of the largest merchant tailoring establishments in Chicago. Address SCHARDEL & BRAUNING, 901 West Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS oil grainer. Address OSCAR G. LEMAN, No. 8 Hanson-st., Boston, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK, or general housework. Good city reference. Call at [illegible] West Lake, Monday.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—IN EVANSTON, NORTH EVANston, and Glencoe, several new houses—well located—of from five to ten rooms at from $25 to $50 per month, or will be sold at low figures for monthly payments. C. E. BROWNE, Room 13, 34 Canal-st.

TO RENT—INDIANA-AV.—BRICK HOUSE, 9 rooms; water and gas. H. WHIPPLE, Room 5, Masonic Building, corner Randolph and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—MARBLE FRONT of 10 rooms, furnished, on Prairie-av., by YOUNG & ROWLEY, 42 Harrison-st.

TO RENT—TWO NEW BRICK HOUSES, TWO stories and basement, with all modern improvements, just finished; brick barns in rear, situated on Monroe-st., a half block south of Madison-st. cars. JNO. G. ROGERS, 602 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—3-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house, with bars; house has 9 rooms, cellar and all modern improvements; 1120 Wabash, corner Twenty-eighth; party renting must buy the furniture, which is nearly new, and first-class.

TO RENT—HOUSE AND FURNITURE FOR sale very low. Also, a library and Steinway Piano. Inquire at 39 Myrick-av.

TO RENT—AT WINETKA, A BEAUTIFUL REsidence, with some furniture. Rent low to good tenant. H. WHIPPLE, Room 5, southwest corner Randolph and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—AT EVANSTON—OR SELL HOUSES and lots. H. WHIPPLE, Room 5, Masonic Building, southwest corner Randolph and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—A NICE RESIDENCE, A FEW miles in the country, containing eight rooms, bath room and closets. Rent reasonable. Address COMFORT, Tribune office.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—AT ST. CHARLES, 35 miles west of Chicago, a 2-story, frame house, 10 rooms, cistern, well, etc. Four lots in centre of village. Close railroad connections with Chicago. Messrs. JONES & BUNDY, 156 Fourth-av., or, M. T. ROCKWELL, St. Charles.

TO RENT—TWO GOOD BRICK HOUSES, 10 rooms each, $17 per month; also small frame houses in Davenport, Iowa. Address L. F. PARKER, Davenport, Iowa.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—LARGE PARLOR AND ONE OR two bedrooms, on second floor, unfurnished, with water in rooms, and use of bathroom, suitable for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. Fine view of lake, and near to Fairview Station. Also good barn for three horses, with carriage room. Apply at 68 Ellis-av.

TO RENT—A SECOND FLOOR, 25X88 FT., IN my new building, southwest corner of Lake and Peoria-sts. Also all or part of the third floor, 25x88 ft., finished to suit. Apply on the premises. W. B. FHARE.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—FINE BRICK STORE AND BASEMENT, No. 329 Desplaines-st.; fine storage.

TO RENT—SPLENDID BANKING, INSURance, dental, and photograph rooms and other offices. Inquire at 202 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A FINE DOUBLE STORE ROOM IN Galva, Ill., suitable for dry goods and clothing; will rent separate if desired. A good opportunity. Address L. W. BECK, Galva, Ill.

TO RENT—SECOND AND THIRD LOFTS, good size; 46 South Desplaines-st., suitable for merchandize, also basement. A. KIDDER.

TO RENT—A LARGE HALL, 50x25, SUITABLE for manufacturing. Inquire at 543 Archer-av.

TO RENT—A FINE BASEMENT AND FRONT chambers for offices, heated, and janitor. The basement for store, at 651 Wabash-av. E. FOWLER, 11 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—TWO FINE FRONT ROOMS OVER GILES BROS & CO.'S jewelry store, 354 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—OFFICES, PARLORS, BASEMENT, third and fourth floors, 274 Wabash-av., for offices or stores; very desirable terms reasonable. Apply on the premises, to Prairie Farmer Co.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL COTTAGE, OR suite of rooms, suitable for housekeeping, in the vicinity of Aberdeen and Madison. Good reference. Address CHAS. M. J., Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

16 SANGAMON-ST., BETWEEN LAKE AND Randolph-sts.—Comforts of a home in a small private family for four gentlemen; a few gentlemen can also be accommodated with first-class day board; terms reasonable.

336 WEST ADAMS-ST.—CAN ACCOMMODATE two single gentlemen, with a suite of front rooms, clothes-press and board; terms moderate.

371 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board; references required; also a few day boarders.

1101 STATE-ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE young men can have board and a room in a private family with the comforts of a home during the winter.

1216 PRAIRIE-AV.—A PLEASANT ROOM, furnished, with board, for one or two gentlemen; terms moderate.

BOUTWELL HOUSE—WASHINGTON Heights. New house, new furniture; pleasant rooms, at moderate rates. Seventeen passenger trains daily, each way.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE IN a private family, east of State and between Twelfth and Twenty-second-sts. Address, with location and terms, K X, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND LODGING—BY A YOUNG MAN for himself and mother, with German family preferred. Address A. ST., care Vergo, Ruhling & Co. State location and terms.

BOARD—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, WITH gas, water, fire, by single gentleman; West Side preferred. Address W. H. H., Lake Shore & Michigan Southern General Freight office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED FOR DEsertion, cruelty, etc. Fee after decree. Eight years' experience. Address Box 1037 Post Office.

G. S. HUBBARD, JR., REAL ESTATE AGENT, No. 68 Canal-st., will lease houses, collect rents, sell real estate, and do all kinds of conveyancing. Several well located residences in the West Division for sale. All abstracts of title and other papers relating to property saved from the fire. G. S. HUBBARD, JR., 68 Canal-st.

LARGE STOCK PAPER HANGINGS AT BRAIDWOOD'S, 554 West Lake-st.

NEW YORK MONEY LOAN OFFICE AT 733 Wabash-av. HENRY S. HAAS.

LARGE DOCK, CORNER MONROE AND MARket-sts., 200x20, for sale by AYRES & HOFF, 90 Wabash-av.

SEND TO FROST'S DETROIT LUMBER AND Woodenware Works, Detroit, Mich., for Excelsior.

WM. H. THOMPSON, REAL ESTATE AGENT, 229 West Madison-st., Thompson's Block. West Side property a specialty.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO FIRST-CLASS TAble boarders, 54 South Desplaines-st., two doors south Globe Theatre. MRS. WHITFORD.

WANTED—ALL LADIES TO KNOW THAT the cheapest place to get their hair goods is at MRS. HALL'S, 63 Pierce-st., corner of South Halsted-st.

WANTED—TO LEASE—A LOT OF GROUND in the burnt district for one year. Lot at least 70x100 feet. State terms. Address M. S. B., Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED — FOR "CHICAGO AND the Great Conflagration," by Messrs. Colbert and Chamberlin, of The Chicago Tribune. A concise history of the past of this most wonderful of cities, and a detailed, circumstantial, and well written account of its destruction by fire, with scenes, incidents, &c. To be complete in one handsomely bound octavo volume of about 500 pages, with numerous illustrations by Chapin & Gulick, from photographic views taken on the spot. Agents' book prospectus (price, $1) now ready. For circulars, etc., address J. S. GOODMAN, Publisher, 15 South Green-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—$12 TO $24 A DAY, IN every county in the United States, to sell a newly patented article of great utility and absolutely needed in every household. For further particulars address THE CHAMPION MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Cleveland, O.

AGENTS WANTED—$150 A MONTH! EMPLOYment! Extra inducements! A premium horse and wagon for agents. We desire to employ agents for a term of seven years to sell the Buckeye $20 Shuttle Sewing Machine. It makes a stitch alike on both sides, and is the best low-priced licensed machine in the world. W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, O., or St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL THE GREAT Fire; or Chicago her past, present, and future. The origin, progress, and results of the Great Chicago Conflagration; graphic scenes, incidents, and details of the disaster; list of the principal bankers, manufacturers, and merchants who are losers; a complete picture of Chicago, before and after the fire; the trade and commerce of Chicago, and details of its municipal affairs, and the great fires of the world, by Geo. P. Upton and James Sheahan, Associate Editors of The Chicago Tribune. A book of about 450 pages, illustrated by the best artists, and will be worthy the confidence of all. Will be sold exclusively by subscription. Agents wanted in every town. Address UNION PUBLISHING CO., 145 Twenty-second-st., Chicago.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—$20 REWARD—AN ACCOUNT BOOK CONtaining papers, $4 in Canada money, $5 in greenback money, vessel account and plan of house. Please return it to Vessel Owner's Association, corner of Lake and Canal-sts. No questions asked. H. K. FAITH.

LOST—A BAROUCHE—MADE BY LAWRENCE, Bradley & Parker for Coan & Ten Broeke. Same as above in centre piece (diamond shape) of back pannel; body made on long iron loops; large fender from body to dickey seat; dickey seat dark maroon color, with fine red stripe; lined with brown satin and lined form and "C" springs; lined with brown satin and linen slip lining. A liberal reward will be paid for information leading to the recovery of same. COAN & TEN BROEKE, Carriage Manufacturing Co., cor. Ann and West Randolph-sts.

FOUND—ON MY PREMISES AT HYDE PARK, Ill., a large, dark brown truck horse badly burned. This horse I have taken good care of since the great fire, and is now in a fair way to recover. Will be returned to owner if not called for in a few days. Apply at FRAZER LUBRICATOR CO., on Michigan-av., near Washington-st.

FOUND—A RED COW. CAN BE SEEN AT J. A. Ruck's stable, corner North Clark-st. and Fullerton-av.

TAKEN FROM THE STABLES OF FLETCHER & LAZZAR, on Randolph-st., or near there, on the morning of the fire, a Concord top buggy, Coan & Ten Broeke's pattern, and used to seat gentlemen on the avenue. The buggy had just been repainted. Information of its whereabouts or its return to us at 28 East Washington-st., will be liberally rewarded. WRIGHT, DUNTON & CO.

SUPPOSED TO BE STOLEN DURING THE FIRE—A bay thoroughbred mare, 6 years old; one white hind foot, a scratch on her fore leg, inside; this mare was of blood. J. S. SABERTON, 401 North State-st.

STOLEN—FROM CORNER OF MADISON AND Clinton-sts., 12 Sunday morning, a small sorrel mare, 8 years old, light buggy harness, black mounted, nearly new, box spring wagon, front board and side broken, two seats. Whoever will return to 312 Cottage Grove-av., shall be suitably rewarded, and no questions asked. T. H. MANNING & CO.

TAKEN UP—FRIDAY NIGHT, NOV. 3, A LARGE dark red cow, which the owner can have by proving property and paying damages. If not called for in a few days will be sold. TENNY CISERT, 125 Lytle-st., between Taylor and Twelfth-sts.

SEWING MACHINES.

WEED, SINGER, AND WHEELER & WILSON sewing machines. C. E. Nichols, formerly at 59 South Clark-st., now open at 144 South Halsted-st. Machines sold on easy monthly payments. Sewing supplied to those who desire it.

LONDON.

The Subscriptions for [illegible] Sufferers.

Continued Efforts to [illegible] Funds.

What the English Do[illegible]

From Our Special Correspond[illegible]

Manifestations of sympathy w[illegible] ple of Chicago continue to be [illegible] universally exhibited. In the [illegible] reports of meetings in the large t[illegible] gow, Manchester, Nottingham, [illegible] field, Bradford, Wolverhampton, [illegible] numerous others, at which libera[illegible] tions were made. The world [illegible] more example that nothing is [illegible] ficult to destroy as a large city, [illegible] well-springs of affection which hav[illegible] gushed up are an affecting as we[illegible] lightful sight. "He who spoke se[illegible] spake," said one speaker the [illegible] "Told us that every man was ou[illegible] But the people of the United State[illegible] than our neighbors. They are of [illegible] and our blood." Here is the expl[illegible] what is passing before us. I see [illegible] speakers Mayors by the score, [illegible] merchant companies, Moderators [illegible] assemblies, Professors, Lord Provost[illegible] men, Quakers, Bishops—Jacob Brig[illegible] Bishop of Manchester hand in han[illegible] nors of banks, and representatives [illegible] classes who have anything to spar[illegible] the thick mass of newspaper report[illegible] invidious to select a single exp[illegible] opinion, but the following letter fr[illegible] ran member of Parliament, the age[illegible] for Sheffield, Mr. Hadfield, ought [illegible] to be read in Chicago:

"CONYNGHAM-ROAD, VICTORIA [illegible] "MANCHESTER, Oct. 16, [illegible]

"MY DEAR MR. MAYOR: As you hav[illegible] a meeting to be held to-morro[illegible] of Sheffield to consider what measures [illegible] taken to relieve the sufferers at Chica[illegible] United States of America, under the [illegible] which has so suddenly befallen them, [illegible] as a native of the borough over which [illegible] thily preside as Chief Magistrate, to offe[illegible] bution of 200 guineas to the fund intend[illegible] raised, for which sum I enclose a check p[illegible] your order. I am gratified to learn tha[illegible] ple of America will accept the expressio[illegible] pathy and sorrow in this country, in th[illegible] sense in which it will be offered to the[illegible] consider it to be a privilege to have th[illegible] ability of uniting in this undoubted sent[illegible] affection and regard of the inhabitants [illegible] Britain and Ireland toward the people of [illegible] "May we and they ever be one people t[illegible] respective governments; and be bound [illegible] as lovers of freedom to the end of time. [illegible] the honor to be, your very obedient serv[illegible] "GEORGE HA[illegible]

"To the Mayor of Sheffield."

The foregoing briefly conveys th[illegible] state in which the whole circumstan[illegible] sent themselves to the English mind. [illegible] not seen a single instance here by wh[illegible] most sensitive of the people of Chicag[illegible] be hurt.

But there has been—as I regard [illegible] jarring note from afar. I cannot b[illegible] the telegram of the Vice President [illegible] New York Chamber of Commerce to [illegible] ferent Chambers here, urging the co[illegible] ment of a subscription, a mistake, [illegible] of course, excellently meant; but it [illegible] needed, and if the gentlemen in [illegible] knew this country a little bette[illegible] would have waited a week. [illegible] glad that the existence of th[illegible] gram is not very generally [illegible] It would of course have no effect in [illegible] the prevailing feeling, but it might [illegible] tain extent detract from the grace of [illegible] that are recorded. The spontaneity [illegible] demonstration is half its charm.

A word in the way of advice. I ha[illegible] something of these public gifts, and I [illegible] pretty well the dangers accompanying [illegible] Already I think I see signs of unworthy [illegible] in the crowd. We shall have impostors [illegible] be citizens of Chicago, col[illegible] money on their own account. I caugh[illegible] only this morning of what looks to [illegible] much like an organized scheme of th[illegible] actor.

I will watch it in any case. Let m[illegible] upon the authorities to publish as m[illegible] formation as they can of the money th[illegible] ceive, and of the use to which they [illegible] to put it. A great deal of trouble [illegible] sioned, but trouble is nothing. In the [illegible] of a brief time the subscribers here [illegible] anxious to learn whether they hav[illegible] any good. Every detail will be [illegible] and then, when it is seen that the benev[illegible] has run into the right channels, the[illegible] will be amply satisfied, and the intere[illegible] turn to other subjects. You will [illegible] press here most anxious to assist you, [illegible] like the *Daily News* and the *Times* [illegible] largely read by the classes who ha[illegible] scribed for Chicago, that whatever [illegible] lished in those journals may be rega[illegible] before the eyes of the donors.

THE INTERVIEW OF SEDA[illegible]

What Bismarck, Moltke, and Wi[illegible] Said of the Surrender.

General Ducrot has just published [illegible] entitled "La Journée de Sedan." [illegible] tains the following highly interesti[illegible] count by Captain d'Orcet, a French [illegible] who was present at an interview of G[illegible] Wimpffen with Count Bismarck and [illegible] Moltke, after the battle and immed[illegible] before the surrender of Sedan. It will [illegible] membered that General Wimpffen w[illegible] Commander-in-Chief of the French ar[illegible] the time of the surrender:

We were introduced into a parlor o[illegible] ground floor, where we awaited for abo[illegible] minutes the arrival of the man wa[illegible] quaint with the wishes of King W[illegible] At last General Moltke entered, accom[illegible] by Count Bismarck, General Bl[illegible] thal and several officers. After [illegible] salute Count M[illegible] he had proper powe[illegible] Wimpffen whether he had the affirmatory cre[illegible] credentials, and upon it to verify them. [illegible] the latter asked him [illegible] being done, General Wi[illegible] erals Castelnau and Fa[illegible] Count M[illegible] desired to know in what ch[illegible] Generals were present. Gen[illegible] plied that he had come as ch[illegible] Marshal MacMahon, simply to [illegible] General Wimpffen, but without a[illegible] character. General Castelnau then [illegible] he was the bearer of a verbal officia[illegible] munication from the Emperor, but th[illegible] was only to be made at the end of the co[illegible] ence, in which, however, he was not [illegible] wise authorized to take part. Count M[illegible] presented Count Bismarck and General [illegible] to all by simply pointing with his [illegible] to each of them. We then took [illegible] around a square table covered with a [illegible] cloth in the following order: At one sid[illegible] the table Count Moltke, to his left C[illegible] Bismarck and General Blumenthal; at [illegible] other side of the table sat General Wimp[illegible] one; behind him, and, almost in the [illegible] ground, were Generals Castelnau and F[illegible] the other French officers. There w[illegible] also in the room seven or eight Prussia[illegible] ficers, one of whom, upon a sign from Ge[illegible] Blumenthal, placed himself near the ma[illegible] piece, on which he leaned forward to [illegible] down all that was being said during the [illegible] ference. After all were seated, perfect sil[illegible] prevailed, and it was felt that Gen[illegible] Wimpffen was embarrassed as to how t[illegible] gin the conversation; but Count Mo[illegible] seeming determined not to break silence.

General Wimpffen began: I should lik[illegible] know the terms of the surrender which [illegible] Majesty the King of Prussia intends to [illegible] us.

Count Moltke. They are very simple. [illegible] whole army to be prisoners, with arms [illegible] baggage; the officers may retain their [illegible] as a testimonial of esteem for their co[illegible] but they will be prisoners of war like [illegible] men.

General Wimpffen. These terms are [illegible] hard, and it seems to me that the Fr[illegible] army deserves something better for its c[illegible] age. Could not a surrender be obtaine[illegible] the following conditions:

"The town and fortress, with the artill[illegible] shall be handed over to you. You [illegible] allow the army to retire with its arms, [illegible] gage, and flags, on condition that it will [illegible] serve again during this war against Pru[illegible] The Emperor and the Generals will en[illegible] their word for the army, and the officers [illegible] pledge themselves personally and in wr[illegible] to keep the same terms. The army wi[illegible] conducted in any part of France desig[illegible] by Prussia, or to Algeria, there to re[illegible] until the conclusion of peace."

He then began to enter into details re[illegible] ing his proposition, seeming to consider [illegible] conclusion of peace near at hand; but [illegible] eral Moltke remained impassable, and [illegible] tented himself with replying that he c[illegible] make no change in the conditions. Gen[illegible] Wimpffen renewed his request. He firs[illegible] pealed to the sympathies with which his [illegible] sonal position might inspire Count Molt[illegible]

General Wimpffen. I arrived here [illegible] two days ago from the interior of Africa, [illegible] military reputation until now has been [illegible] less, and here I am ordered to take [illegible] mand in the middle of a battle, and am [illegible] fatally forced to attach my name to the [illegible] astrous surrender, the whole responsibi[illegible] of which I am compelled to assume with[illegible] having myself prepared the battle that le[illegible] it. You, who are a General like me, you [illegible] understand better than any one the bi[illegible] ness of my position. It is possible for yo[illegible] soften my sad fate by granting me more [illegible] orable terms. Why would you not [illegible] it? I know very well that the princ[illegible] cause of our disaster was the fal[illegible] the outset of the battle of [illegible] valiant Marshal who commanded before [illegible] He would not, perhaps, have been the vic[illegible] but he might, at least, have operated a [illegible] treat. As for me, if I had command[illegible] the outset, I do not say that I should [illegible] done better than Marshal MacMahon, [illegible] gained the battle, but I should have [illegible] pared a retreat; or, at least, being better [illegible] quainted with our troops, I should have [illegible] ceeded in uniting them in one supreme e[illegible] to effect a sortie. Instead of that I am b[illegible] to assume the command in the midst o[illegible] battle without knowing the condition of [illegible] troops. In spite of all I might, perhaps, [illegible] secured a retreat but for an unfortunat[illegible] cident, which it is useless here to re[illegible] [This was doubtless an allusion to the [illegible] fusion of orders resulting from the fact [illegible] Marshal MacMahon had handed over the [illegible] mand to General Ducrot, who exercised [illegible] to 10 o'clock in the morning, when Ge[illegible] Wimpffen claimed it, on the strength of [illegible]